FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

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EDWARD J. HALE & SON,
PROPRIETORS.

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FOR THE OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Mar. 6, 1852.

E. J. HALE & SON—Sirs: We ... attention to the enclosed ... Fees Bill. It is not ... of the profession that ... extras contains a meri... was equal, and in some respects ... produced from the sweet ... As an application to ex... inflamed surfaces, the ... appreciated; but unfortunate... ... remarkably scarce.—... readers will be glad to hear ..., which may be found at ... is found in the woods ... old be white and spongy. ... Take 1 oz. of gold, 1 ... ounce and let them stand 3 ... it will be ready for use.— ... will make sooner. More wa... did till the mucil..ge is ex... C.

It is a pleasure to copy the follow... addressed by Judge Strange to ... Annual Committee for celebration ...ington's Birth-Day, and to ex... any concurrence in its patriotic ...

Strange, late U. States Senator from North Carolina.

...YETTEVILLE, N. C., Feb. 11, 1852.

... I had the honor of receiv... polite invitation to partake of a ... Banquet, to be given in cel... the anniversary of the birth of ... on Saturday, the 21st inst., ... of evincing a becoming re... high and illustrious services, ... and re-asserting the prin... him in his Farewell Ad... to the People.

...ingly that I cannot be ... interesting occasion; press... engagements render it al... But its objects have ... concurrence. The twenty... the bill of rights of the ... I have the honor to be an ... cannot be too often brought ... It is in these words: ... recurrence to fundamenti... is also lately necessary to ... essings of liberty."

...has been a most unhappy neglect ... Union on the part of the ... and the consequences ... and most alarming ... to time in the achieve... Government from the fun... principles on which it is based. ... principles are most solemnly ... called to our attention ... Address of the Father of ... to the American People.

... the least important of the ... sages it contains are his ... and his injunction "to ... foreign nations as little ... possible." The in... course are wisely pre... warning dangers of a ... strongly depicted. If any ... in or on earth possessed ... Deity, it might very pro... the protection of all the ... and throughout the world, ... and punishment of ope... they might be found. ... and it is therefore the ... every nation not to lav... good on distant and ... Quixotic attempts ... wrongs, which, if exist... of its power to redress, ... to hazard the true in... whom it is its certain ... The ancient republics, ... brought ruin upon them... have read their histories to ... if we do not take warning ...

... flag is spread abroad to ... the nations of the earth ... and seek protection ... peoples. Those who come ... I trust, be disappointed. Nay, ... its stars will and must irradi... But, like those of the ... visible seen from afar, ... brightening, the stars them... never move from their proper ... should they do so, it must in... ...ies and the rest of the uni... ...mon ruin, and chaos will ...

...honor to be, gentlemen, with ... your obedient servant,

RO. STRANGE.

...ago the late James Amory ... of land situated between ... and Seventy-third streets, ... sixty-three acres. For ... $1,400. Within the ... property has been sold at ... been divided into nearly ... and the purchase money ... to over $500,000. This ... investment has doubled every ... the past three years.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

THURSDAY, MARCH 25, 1852.

EXTENSION OF THE WESTERN PLANK ROAD.—The extension of the Fayetteville and Western Plank Road, by a branch from a point West of Johnsonville, to Lexington, and thence to Mocksville, is a subject which we hope our friends in that section will not abandon. The trade of this place, and we think the income of the Road, would be greatly benefited by such a branch. There is a scope of country lying South of Salem, in the direction of Salisbury, that would give a fine trade to Fayetteville. The road would strike the Yadkin River and Valley above any other line of improvement, and would command the trade should the river be made navigable, and if it should not, the produce transported by wagonage would amply repay the outlay.

Should the road be extended still further west from Mocksville, either to Statesville or Taylorsville, intersecting the *Caldwell and Watauga Turnpike*, (which runs from Taylorsville to the Tennessee line,) and also the projected *Western Turnpike*, (a State work) extending to the Georgia line, our western friends will have the benefits of a *Home Market*, and not be compelled to seek a foreign one.

What assistance the Fayetteville and Western Road could now give, we cannot say, but presume the company would do all in their power to forward the work.

We hope our Lexington and Mocksville friends and those further west will take up the subject. We will here do all we can.

THE PUBLIC LANDS.—We hope that the people of North Carolina and the other old States, which are justly incensed at the wanton waste of the public domain,—or as we should say, plunder of the public treasury by its division among the new States, —will mark the fact, that Gen. Cass and Judge Douglas, two of the prominent Locofoco aspirants for the Presidency, not only voted to give Iowa about 1,500,000 acres of land to build a rail road, but *voted against giving a single acre to any of the old States*. Mr. Underwood's amendment proposed to give to the old States an equal proportion with Iowa, by which North Carolina would have had 753,280 acres to apply to purposes of education and internal improvement. Our own Senators voted for this just and equal amendment.—Cass and Douglas voted against it. We trust the fact will be remembered should the Locofoco Convention nominate either of them for President.

Immediately after the Iowa bill was passed, other bills making similar donations to Western States were likewise passed, as a matter of course. Illinois, Douglas's State, has received a single donation in land valued at eighteen millions of dollars.

The coolness with which this system of plunder is now carried on, is happily illustrated by the following passage from the debate on the Iowa bill:—

Mr HALE. I think the honorable senator from Iowa suggested that some modification might be made to the proposition of the senator from New York [Mr. Seward,] by which Iowa would consent to receive 2500,000 acres more, and it might be made by a very slight modification of this amendment. If that could be done, I should certainly be in favor of that amendment because it would save a great deal of time. If we could get rid of 500,000 acres more by this bill, it would be a vast saving of time to Congress.

Some members seem to think that I am joking; but I am as sober as I ever was in my life. I should be really glad as a matter of economy in the management of the public time—I do not mean the public lands, for we have got beyond that—but economy of the public time—that the amendment of the senator from New York should be modified by the senator from Iowa in such a manner as to take 500,000 acres more of our domain, without occupying our time in considering another bill.

COMPLIMENTARY.—In the course of the debate between the different factions of the Locofoco party in the House of Representatives, the speakers have said harder things of each other than the Whigs have said of them. One of the latest instances is that of Mr. Smith of Alabama, who represented Gen. Cass as in his "second childhood," and demanded to know "if the young men of the country were willing to hold the milk-bottle to his lips," to "nurse" him for four years longer? For himself, he was willing to quit, though he had sustained Cass in 1848 with all his feeble powers.

The Charleston Mercury says,—

"We cannot suppose that Sam Houston and Gen. Cass will be much in the way. The former has neither respectability as a man, nor weight as a politician, and the latter very greatly undermined the confidence of his former friends, by the strangely unwise course he has pursued in regard to the foreign relations of the country. He has not only made very foolish movements, but he has failed in getting even fools to follow him. His statesmanship has been an abortion, and his candidacy, if the party should be weak enough to select him, will prove a still greater abortion."

GEN. CASS.—Our readers may have observed that Gen. Cass has found it necessary to make another "personal explanation" in the Senate of the meaning of his celebrated Nicholson letter. A letter from Col. Jefferson Davis, published in the Union, has revived the circumstances of the deception practised by Gen. Cass on the Southern Locofocos at the last Presidential election by means of that letter.—These circumstances were, as detailed by the Washington Union, in defending Gen. Cass, as follows:—

"In order (says the Union) that the nature of the imputation against Gen. Cass may be clearly understood, we deem it proper to premise that, in speaking of the extent to which Congress might legislate for the Territories, Gen. Cass in his Nicholson letter made this remark:

"If the interference of Congress should be limited to the creation of proper government for new countries acquired or settled, and to the necessary provisions for their eventual admission into the Union, leaving in the mean time to the people inhabiting them to regulate their own concerns in their own way."

"It will be remembered that the leading point in the Nicholson letter was that Congress had no power under the constitution to enact the Wilmot proviso; and this conclusion resulted from the fact, as maintained by Gen. Cass, that the constitution confers on Congress no power to legislate for the people of the Territories. Hence the deduction was legitimate and necessary, as believed by Gen. Cass, that the legislation of Congress should be limited as expressed in the foregoing extract, *leaving in the mean time to the people inhabiting them to regulate their own concerns in their own way*. After this letter was published, it became a question in the South whether Gen. Cass meant to assert that the inhabitants of a Territory, prior to their admission into the Union as a State, could prohibit slavery, or whether he meant that this right could only be exercised when they changed their relation of Territories for that of States. The latter construction was most consonant with the feelings and views of southern democrats, and they generally adopted it; whilst the former suited the purposes of southern whigs the best, and they accordingly adopted that. In January, 1850, Gen. Cass delivered his great speech in the Senate against the constitutionality of the Wilmot proviso, and in that speech he argued at length the inherent right of the people of a Territory to regulate their own concerns in their own way, and showed clearly that the south or democrats had not attached to his letter the meaning which he intended to convey. It was then that the charge that he had deceived the South in his Nicholson letter had its origin, and in February, 1850, in another speech in the Senate, Gen. Cass replied this imputation, by showing that the obvious meaning of his language in his Nicholson letter was, that the people of the Territories had the right to prohibit slavery either before or at the time of their admission as States; and, by way of fully relieving himself from the imputation, he called on the southern senators then present to know if they had not understood his Nicholson letter as he himself then explained it. In response to this call, Mr. Butler, of S. Carolina, Mr. Davis, of Mississippi, and others, assented to the correctness of his declaration, and thereby furnished the strongest evidence of the want of foundation in the charge that he had deceived the South."

Now this statement of the case, by the Union, Gen. Cass's friend and defender, is a palpable admission of the deception. It is admitted that Gen. Cass's political friends in the South put a wrong construction upon that letter, upon a point which they considered of vital importance. It is admitted that the Whigs contended for the other construction. It is admitted that Gen. Cass, though he knew perfectly well that his meaning was thus questioned, never opened his lips, to remove this false impression of his friends, until long after the election was over. In January 1850, fifteen months after the election, he admits that his Southern friends, who had elevated him to power, and voted for him, under the full assurance that he was sound upon the Southern question, were all wrong; that he meant to be understood, in his Nicholson letter, directly the reverse of what his friends supposed, or pretended to suppose. And how does he excuse this deliberate deception? Why that he had told Col. Davis, and Judge Butler, and one or two other confidential friends, what he did mean! But did *they* inform the Southern democrats what was Gen. Cass's meaning? Not they! Not a syllable of it was allowed to be divulged *at the South*, even by these Southern Senators, until fifteen months after the election. Col. Davis says that he knew Gen. Cass's meaning through a "confidential conversation" with Judge McLean, which he never felt at liberty to speak of until Gen. Cass himself mentioned it in the Senate in his speech of February 1850. And he further says, that on account of his own knowledge of Gen. Cass's meaning, he supported him for the Presidency reluctantly, and only *"as a choice of evils."* If a leader of the party, like Col. Davis, felt such repugnance to Gen. Cass, on account of his knowledge of the General's real opinions, how certain is it, that thousands of the rank and file would have abandoned him outright if *they* had been permitted to know what he meant. The fact is, we think it must be admitted, that the Nicholson letter was deliberately written to read both ways,—one way at the North, and the opposite way at the South,—and in imitation of Polk's Kane letter, to cheat the people of both sections into his support. This was known to Davis, and Butler, and a few other confidential friends, who could be relied on to keep the secret. And it *was* kept. The South *was* cheated. But fortunately the imposture was not quite as successful in the end sought to be attained as in the skill and completeness of its execution.

ANOTHER CANDIDATE.—We are indebted to Mr. Stanly for a pamphlet containing "a biographical sketch of the Hon. Linn Boyd, present Speaker of the House," (and prospective candidate for the Presidency,) "by a Virginian"—understood to be the Hon. George W. Thompson, a bitter Locofoco Abolitionist, who misrepresents a Virginia District in Congress.

The Sketch abounds with *new (a-la-Whacker)* and interesting facts. For, we learn that the Hon. Linn Boyd broke up the United States Bank,—(where is Gen. Jackson?)—originated the Sub-Treasury, secured the annexation of Texas—(hitherto attributed to Tyler, Calhoun, Polk, &c.)—managed the Mexican war,—(another rent in Gov. Marcy's breeches,)—settled the Oregon difficulty,—(a Whig measure,)—secured the passage of the Compromise measures, and did many other things too numerous and tedious to mention.

Mr. Boyd must be a very great man, but somehow people can't find it out. Mr. Boyd must console himself with the idea that "Republics are ungrateful," and that

"Full many a flower is born to blush unseen,
And waste its sweetness on the desert air."

There is one thing we wish he would do, that is, keep order in the House over which he presides, and put a stop to the quarrelling and fighting among the members. We don't remember ever to have noticed that he called a member to order.

DOCTORS DIFFER.—Gen. Cass and Mr. Buchanan have recently written political letters to their friends in Baltimore. The following are extracts:—

Gen. Cass in a Let... to young men of Baltimore:

"The political pros... the poets are *so bright* that signs of the times,' there they cannot but add to has seldom been a pe... the social pleasure of rioi... when the Demo... the evening for the de... ratic party of the coun... cree has gone forth that they, to which you and the next Administration I are warmly attached, of the General Govern... was *in greater peril* than ment *must* be in the at the present moment." hands of the Democrat... ic party."

Mr. Buchanan in a Let... to friends in Baltimore:

"If I rightly read the

Who shall decide between these worthies? The Whigs can, if they will, show that Buchanan is right for once, and Cass wrong, as usual.

CONTEMPTIBLE.—The Raleigh Standard quotes from the Louisville Democrat the following paragraph:

"We never heard that he (Mr. Fillmore) robbed any body, or stole any thing, nor do we believe he ever did any thing of the sort. Moreover, we understand that he talks like a gentleman in company, doesn't say bad words, washes his face and hands on Sunday, puts on a clean shirt, and goes to meetin'. Let justice be done—*cui culum—nous verrons*," &c.

This was probably meant for wit, "of the shrewd, dry kind," as Col. Wheeler would say. It certainly is very *dry*, and not a little disgusting.

MASSACHUSETTS.—A large and harmonious convention of the Whigs of Massachusetts was held at Boston on the 10th inst. Upon the Presidential question there was but one expression of opinion and that was the submission of all private and personal preferences to the voice of the National Convention. To this course, says the Boston Journal, "each speaker most heartily gave his consent, and added his earnest pledge to bring to the support of that nomination—whether it be of the Defender of the Constitution, the Hero of Lundy's Lane, or the present excellent and able occupant of the Presidential chair—all his powers of body and of mind. The hearty responses given to this sentiment by the whole body of the Convention showed that it struck a chord the vibrations of which will go forth in clarion tones, sounding the note of preparation for the contest and for victory."

The President has appointed Wm. Gaston of this State a Cadet at West Point.

SOUTHERN RAIL ROADS.—The receipts on the Charleston and Hamburg Rail Road for the month of February 1852, amounted to $104,000 against about $80,000 for the same month in 1851. The receipts on the Georgia Central Rail Road for the first quarter of the current year, are $315,651 98, against $257,215 73, last year.

William and Mary College, Va.—The students of Wm. and Mary have selected Senator Badger, of N. C. to deliver an oration before them on the coming 4th July, and Mr. Nelson of Baltimore, has been selected to address the Alumni at their annual meeting on the day following.

FIRES.—The barn of Solomon Mickey, about 5 miles from Salem, N. C., and the dwelling of Thomas Shaub, in Davidson county, N. C., were destroyed by fire a few days ago—the former by an incendiary, the latter by accident.

CONGRESS.

In the SENATE, on Monday the 22d, Mr. Gwin, from the committee on Naval affairs, reported adversely to the establishment of new lines of Mail Steamers to various parts of the world, as petitioned for.

Mr. Soule spoke at length in favor of the doctrine of intervention,—a large and fashionable audience being present to hear him.

In the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, on Monday, Mr. Johnson, of Arkansas, rose and said: Mr. Speaker, it is made my duty to state that the unpleasant misunderstanding, occurring here on the 17th instant, between our brother members, Messrs. Dunham and Fitch, was referred and submitted, at the instance of their respective friends, to the Hon. John C. Breckinridge and myself; and further, that having declared what we believed to be the plain duty of each to the other, it is in our power to state that all difference has been justly and honorably settled.

After debate on the deficiency appropriation bill, Mr. Jackson, of Georgia, offered resolutions in favor of a strict observance of the compromise measures of the last Congress, pledging the members of the House to abide by them, and deprecating all further agitation of the slavery question.

Pending the question on a motion of Mr. J. to suspend the rules for the consideration of these resolutions, the House adjourned.

SMALL PRINT.—A cotemporary warns the public, and especially children, against newspapers and books which are printed with small type. The injury to the eyes is unquestionable, and irremediable. Our own experience of that injury was one of our inducements recently to select a larger sized type on which to print the reading matter of the Observer. And we think the public concurs with us in the propriety of the change. At all events, ever since we made it, we have had an unusual number of new subscribers. During the present month we have added nearly a hundred names to our list. We attribute this, mainly, to the increase of reading matter in the Weekly Observer, and to the reasonable size of the type.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

The Pacific, from Liverpool on the 10th instant, has arrived at New York.

Cotton was in fair demand at Liverpool, without quotable change in prices, although the market was not so brisk as at the date of our last advices. Flour and wheat had declined.

The European correspondent of the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser, speaking of the new English ministry, says, "there seems to be but little doubt that they will be expected at once to advise a vote on the free trade question."

France was quiet. The French Ambassador had suddenly left London for Paris.

The difficulties between France and Switzerland have been arranged for the present.

Rumors were spreading rapidly on all sides that Napoleon was to be declared Emperor of France on the 15th of March. On that day eagles were to be distributed to the army. The current rumor was that Napoleon would be declared Emperor with one universal shout.

It is reported that a serious conspiracy to overthrow the Austrian Government has been discovered, in consequence of which her troops are brought into active requisition, and every pass between her territory and Turkey is guarded.

Whig Meeting in Rutherford.—We have received the proceedings of a most spirited, and patriotic meeting of the Whigs of Rutherford, breathing the true spirit; going for Fillmore, approving Mr. Badger's course, nominating Mr. Kerr for Governor and resolving death to Democracy. Three cheers for Rutherford.

Asheville Messenger.

Confirmed.—Among the list of confirmations by the Senate, of appointments by the President, just published, we discover the name of James H. Norwood, of N. C., Indian Agent at the Upper Missouri Agency, in the place of Peyton P. Moore, declined.

Wiley's North Carolina Reader.—The Common School Committee for the county of Beaufort, have, we are glad to see, recommended Wiley's North Carolina Reader to all parents and other persons who send to school children sufficiently far advanced to read therein. They say, that "being a beautiful and an interesting abridgment of the history of the State, from her earliest existence to the present day, the Reader will furnish the rising generation with just that kind of knowledge so much needed to induce amongst her children a due and lasting attachment to their homes."—*Goldsborough Telegraph.*

We are informed that the interior demand for goods has very suddenly declined. The Southern merchants have bought sparingly, and have generally obtained their supplies and returned. There is yet a lingering Western trade, but that is not expected to last much longer. The season has been an unusually short one. The cause which produced this meagre demand from the interior, is attributed to the scarcity of money throughout the months of December, January and February, in the West and South. The money demand in those sections is, now, much relieved, and may be said to be nearly over. We see nothing in our money market to apprehend, in the nature of a scarcity, at present.—*N. Y. Express.*

THE YOUNG GIANTS AND OLD FOGIES.

Mr. Marshall of California, has openly declared war on behalf of the young Democracy against the "Old Fogies." The contest threatens to be one of a Kilkenny character. We confess that all our sympathies are with the *'Infant Phenomenons.'* Not that we have any particular admiration for their infusorial leader, (the "Little Giant,") who seems to us very like a diamond edition of "Matty Van," slippery, and without principles; but we wish to see the Old Hunkers hauled over the coals. They have battened long enough upon the spoils of this country—and they have thrust their claws so deep into the public treasury, that it seemed next to impossible to break their hold. But the young Giants appear to be the very b'hoys for the work. They set about it, too, with a hearty good will, which gives earnest of success.

According to their programme, they do not propose to spare a single vestige of the past—every thing under 30 goes by the board, under the withering denunciation of an "old fogie." They rid themselves at one dash of the pen of all the incumbrances of the party. They remunerate all past services by an instant and perpetual dismissal from office. Cass, Buchanan, Houston, Butler, Marcy, Stevenson, King, are all relics of a by-gone day, which cannot be too summarily despatched.—They wipe out and begin afresh. Nothing but young blood can pass the new ordeal. We have not seen a more rigorous, and at the same time more convenient application, of the Procrustean principle. The more of the "old fogies" that are turned adrift, the greater the share of plunder for the new set. The "Infant Phenomenon" from Illinois, with his juvenile followers, will monopolize the imperial purple and all the sweets thereunto pertaining.

The only obstacle to the execution of this patriotic and disinterested policy, is to be found in the fact that the Juveniles are less numerous than the adherents of the "Old Fogies." These latter being forewarned, are forearmed; and they seem determined to "do or die." Gen. Cass, the chief of "Old Fogies," unexpectedly backed by the vote of Louisiana, swaggers at a huge rate, and claims to be the favorite of universal Democracy. Mr. Buchanan, who has taken his degrees in intrigue, aided by a graduate in the New York school, (Gov. Marcy,) is working the wires with killing effect. According to the N. York Herald, the Pennsylvania and New York delegates are coming to an understanding to give their united votes to Mr. Buchanan. This, if it takes effect, will prove fatal to the hopes of the Giants.

Richmond Whig.

MARRIED,

In Goldsboro', on the 11th inst., by Wm. K. Laue, Esqr. Mr. E. B. WOOD to Miss MARY ANN ALBERTSON. Also, on the 16th inst., by Rev. L. W. Martin, Dr. MARSHALL D. CRATON of South Carolina, to Miss SALLIE H., daughter of B. H. Stanmire, Esq.

In Wayne county, on the 4th inst., by James Hooks, Esq., Mr. JOHN COLLIER to Miss EDNEY GRICE, all of Wayne.

In Sampson county on the 4th inst., by D. W. Jackson, Esq. Mr. F. POPE to Miss EFFY McKINNON, youngest daughter of Hugh McKinnon, all of Sampson.

In this county, on the 14th inst., by Willie S. Rhodes, Esq. Mr. HENRY BURNES to Miss CHARLOTTE PATE, of Wayne.

On the 10th inst., by Rev. A. C. Harris, M. D., Mr. JOHN W. BOOTH to Miss MARTHA A. O. KITTRELL, all of Granville.

In Monroe, N. C., on the 9th inst., by the Rev. W. C. Patterson, Mr. EVIN A. LEMMONDS to Miss ELISA C. CUTHBERTSON.

DIED,

In Anson county, Mrs. ANN WILLIAMS, consort of Benj. T. Williams.

In Lumpkin county, Ga., on the 6th instant, M. B. PATTON, formerly of Buncombe.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS.

March 24—Steamer Rowan, with boat Ben Berry in tow, and goods for Richmond Manf Co, D A Boyd, H & E J Lilly, Cook & Johnson, Leete & Johnson, D & W McLaurin, J H Rodgens & Co, A Johnson & Co, Jones & Nicholson, E L & J A Pemberton, W F Moore, Lawrence & Troy, J H Thompson, Hall & Sackett, A W Steel, J & T Waddill, C Banks, G McNeill, C T Haigh & Son, Brown, Fraley & Co, McLean & Jones, P R & D C Heaslen, A S & E Moss, J F Chambers, Island Ford Co, Wright & Sellers, Wall & McDonald, J H Foust, E Peary, B Rose & Son, J D Williams, T S Lutterloh & Co, Cook & Taylor, N K McDuffie.

March 24—Str Chatham, with goods for H & E J Lilly, T F Prather, Murchison, Reid & Co, Harris & Kirk, Jenkins & Roberts, Freeman & Ross, Council & Cain, Patridge & Co, Moss & Harris, G J Allen, C A Brown, Pogue & Reece, E L & T H Pemberton, A W Steel, E Green, R Gray, C Banks, King & Hege, J M Worth, J A Craven, Weatherly & Dick, Wall & McDonald, Cedar Falls Co, T B Tyson, Graham & Allen, R G Lindsay, Carr & Watson, B J Durham, G C Mendenhall, Vestal & Watson, Myrover & Co, J C Poe, Gilmer & Rankin, N D Bane & Co, W S Gilmer, Maxwell & Horah, S Farlow.

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVALS.

March 17—Brig Martha Kinsman fm Charleston. 20—Schrs. Ariel from Charleston, C. H. Rodgers from New York. 21—Schrs Radiant from Hyde county, Mary Howard from N. York, Br. Schr. Herald from Charleston. 22—Schrs. H. P. Russell from Baltimore, H. Westcott from Philadelphia, Marie and Harrison Price from Philadelphia. 23—Br. Brig Lady Maxwell fm St. Thomas, Brig Gallic from Belfast: Schrs. Jacob Longtellow from Baltimore, Balance from Boston.

Office of the Fayetteville and Western Plank Road Company,

FAYETTEVILLE, March 2, 1852.

THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at the Fayetteville Hall, on the second Thursday in April,—the 8th day of the month, at 11 o'clock.

2t] EDW'D LEE WINSLOW, Prest.

Watchman, Salisbury, and People's Press, Salem, copy twice.

EXPECTING DAILY,

5 TONS of extra size IRON, from ¼ inch to 3 inch diameter, and [].

Extra size Steel, from ½ inch [] to 2½, and 2 x 3 inch and ½ x 1½.

We are prepared to build ornamental fire-proof Doors and Shutters for Stores. Also, Iron and Window Sills, Cast iron Pipes for sewers and water works.

HALL & BOLINGER.

March 6, 1852. 71*tf

HALL & BOLINGER offer for cash the following Castings.

1 set 65 inch Hotchkiss Wheels, $80.
1 Saw Mill Crank and Gudgeon, $25.
1 best cast steel Saws, $2 50.
Rag Irons, ¾, 1, 1¼, ½, ¾ feet, at 5c. per lb.

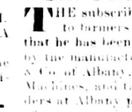
The above Castings are warranted to perform well, and are made of the best iron.

Also, Irons and Rollers for Saw Mills, Soft Setters for ditto, Cast iron Rag Wheels for do, Bolts of every description, Grates for burning saw dust in Steam Mills, Mill Spindles, Mill Gearing, Corn Shellers, Fire Backs, Iron ornamental Fences of different patterns, Pulleys, Hangers, and Shafting Castings for Cotton Factories.

March 6, 1852. 71* f

SADDLE AND HARNESS BUSINESS.

At Floral College, Robeson County, N. C.



THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of this place, and the public, that he has rented a Shop recently occupied by Mr. Nicholson, one door East of Dr. McLean's Apothecary, where he is ready to execute any style desired, from the best to the poorest.

Having had considerable experience in the business, and having been employed in some of the most extensive establishments in Europe and the United States, he flatters himself that he can give general satisfaction.

He has on hand a general stock of SADDLERY GOODS, which he will sell on the most reasonable terms.

A. LIVINGSTON.

Jan'y 17, 1852. 57&8mo

FOR SALE.

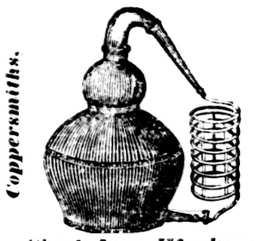
THE SUMMER RESIDENCE of the undersigned, on the Sand Hills, two and a half miles from the Market House, and on the line of the Fayetteville and Raleigh Plank Road, will be sold on very reasonable terms.

Persons who may wish to purchase can examine the buildings, &c., on application to

EDW'D LEE WINSLOW.

Fayetteville, March 1, 1852. 69*4t

John H. & J. Martine,



Coppersmiths. Tin Plate, and Sheet Iron Workers,

TAKE this opportunity of informing their friends and patrons, that they continue the above business in all its various branches, and are prepared to manufacture, at short notice, Turpentine Stills and Worms of all sizes; Copper Steam Pipes and Smoke Stacks for Steam Engines; Hatters' Plank and Dye Kettles; Cotton Factory Cans with Patent Hoops and Factory work. Also, Roofing, and Gutters and Leaders put up in town or country, on as favorable terms as can be had in this State.

We also manufacture and keep on hand a large assortment of Plain and Japanned Tin Ware, Stoves and Stove Pipe, to which we invite the attention of dealers and others.

Having in our employment competent workmen, and one of the partners having served a regular term at the above business, we hope to give satisfaction and to merit a share of public patronage.

Fayetteville, March 14, 1852. 73*3m

Wheeler's Patent Improved Railway Chain Horse Power and Overshot Thresher and Separator.

THE subscriber takes this method of saying to farmers and others of North Carolina, that he has been appointed the General Agent, by the manufacturers, Messrs. Wheeler, Melick & Co. of Albany, N. Y., for the sale of the above Machines, and that he is prepared to fill all orders at Albany prices—adding only the charge of transportation. These Machines were used in Randolph county the past season, and gave universal satisfaction.

The two horse Machines will thresh from 125 to 200 bushels of Wheat per day, and the one-horse Machines from 75 to 125 bushels per day.

Albany prices: Two-horse or double Machines, with fixtures complete, $145. One-horse ditto ditto, $120.

All Machines sold by me warranted to give satisfaction, or they may be returned.

Persons desirous of having these Machines should send their orders early, to enable me to furnish them in due time.

Address the subscriber, "Troy's Store, N. C."

J. B. TROY.

March 10, 1852. 72*tf

The Greatest Bargain ever offered to the Public!

DR. LEWIS L. HOLMES wishing to move West, offers for sale his PLANTATION where he now resides. It contains 243 acres, a great part of which is choice bottom and meadow land. There are on the premises a good two story dwelling, kitchen, and all other necessary out-buildings, an excellent barn with stables attached, and a large double crib, lately finished—all of which are in good repair.—The land is well suited to corn, oats, wheat and cotton, and the meadows yield abundant crops of the choicest hay. The plantation is well watered—in proof of which, it is true that when the springs in the neighborhood had failed the past Summer, mine never ceased flowing.

Those wishing to have a location up the country, for health or a Summer residence, would do well to buy this, as it is in a fine healthy and elevated part of the State. The land is situated in Chatham county, N. C., distant 15 miles from Pittsborough and about 90 miles from Fayetteville, (the public road to the latter place passing directly by the premises,) and is only 14 miles from the head of navigation on Deep River, and will be but a mile or two from the plank road leading to Greensborough.

Possession given to the purchaser immediately, or at any time during the year.

For terms, &c. apply to me by letter or in person, or to Mr. Irving Goldston, at Hall & Sackett's, in Fayetteville.

Emerson's Tan Yard P. O., } 71*6m
March 1852. }

$25 Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, on the 15th inst. ISAAC, a bright mulatto. The said boy is about 26 or 27 years old, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high; has long dark hair, inclined to curl, but when combed lies in waves; large mouth, and shows his teeth very plainly; he has a small scar over one eye; his manner is easy; stands erect, but when spoken to has a downcast look, but replies with a smile. Said boy may have been decoyed off by some white person, or he may attempt to pass himself as a free person. I will give the above reward for his apprehension and delivery, or his confinement in any Jail so that I can get him; or Fifty Dollars for his delivery, and proof sufficient to convict any person of harboring him or aiding him in getting away.

WILLIAM BOSTICK, Sen'r.

Peckery's Store, Richmond Co., N. C. } 42*tf
November 18, 1851. }

FROM THE CHERAW GAZETTE.

FAIRY HILL, NEAR CHERAW, S. C.)
20th February, 1852.)

My Dear Sir: You desire me to write out some account of an experiment with Guano made by me the past season, with such suggestions as might be serviceable to you in conducting a similar one upon the ensuing crop. My acquaintance with this article, as you are aware, is too limited to enable me to prescribe with certainty the best rules for its application and management; but as far as my experience extends, it affords me pleasure to furnish you with such facts as have come under my observation, leaving you to make such deductions therefrom as to you may seem reasonable and legitimate.

I used a small quantity of Guano (Peruvian) last spring for the first time. To satisfy myself of its value, I applied it, alone and in combination, to almost every production both of the field and garden, and to different descriptions of soil; and each application was followed by such marked effects as to fully meet my expectations. But in one instance only did I give that attention to the details that would justify my reporting it as a well conducted experiment. The piece of land selected was the central portion of a field situated on the river ridge, of light, sandy soil, known as isinglass or mica lands and of nearly uniform fertility. The time of application was at the first plowing of the corn, and the manner was as follows:

A narrow shovel plow was run round the corn as closely and deeply as practicable, and in this furrow track, a level table spoonful of Guano was deposited opposite each hill. The hands engaged in this operation were directed in depositing it to scatter it 6 or 8 inches in the furrow, but to suffer none to fall out of it.—To three rows it was applied as above described, and to three contiguous ones the same quantity of a mixture, composed of 3 parts in bulk of Guano to 1 of Plaster, and thus alternating throughout—first guano then the mixture—the whole plat was manured. A turn plow followed immediately, which covered it sufficiently—not to be disturbed in after culture. On either side of this plat a few rows were left without manure, and the balance was cottonseeded at the rate of 20 bushels to the acre. The quantity of Guano used above, when alone, was 55 lbs., and when in combination with Plaster, 41 lbs. to the acre. And as a "tablespoonful" does not convey a very accurate idea of quantity, it may not be improper to state that the capacity of the one used by me was about ½ ounce. The whole field received the same culture.

In a few weeks after the application, the weather being seasonable, the most striking effects were observable; the corn, where the Guano and mixture were used, assumed the dark, green color peculiar to the best bottom lands, and soon overtopped any other portion of the field. It continued to grow finely, and promised a very large increased yield until about earing time, when it suffered seriously from drouth that I was induced to believe that the beneficial effects of the manure, were to a great extent, if not entirely lost. To satisfy myself, however, beyond a doubt, I took two hands into the field about the 1st of November and gathered a number of contiguous rows as treated above, weighing, being more accurate than measurements, each row separately, and the result was as follows:—Guano alone at a cost of $1 65 per acre, 55 lbs. at 3 cents per lbs., as compared with the unmanured portion increased the product 4 bushels; in combination with Plaster at a cost of $1 23 per acre, as compared above, increased it 6 bushels per acre. This result was uniform in a number of comparisons. The cotton-seed gave better yield than the Guano alone; but when compared with the mixture the result was variant; in one instance the cotton-seed had the advantage, in another the mixture; the difference being so small in each trial as to leave no doubt to which of the two a preference should be given. When, however, the respective cost of the two applications, $1 23 and $2 00 are considered, it would not seem unreasonable to infer that Guano when thus combined, is at least as cheap at 3 cents per pound as cottonseed at 10 cents per bushel.

From the above experiment it would appear that Guano, when used alone, will not repay the planter the cost of its application when corn commands less than 55 cents per bushel; but that when combined as above it may be profitably employed everywhere in the cotton States, as corn can be grown with it for a small fraction over 22 cents per bushel—a sum much below the average price of this article. It was with this last result that I was most highly pleased, as it obviates to some considerable extent the only valid objection to its use—its market value—for Plaster costing but a trifle, not only cheapens the manure but adds greatly to its efficiency.

That Guano is a powerful fertilizer is beyond a doubt; but whether it is adapted to our soil and productions, and if so, whether the high price at which it sells, will admit of its profitable employment as a means for renovating our lands, are questions of importance to the planting community. It is not pretended that the small trial above by any means determines these important questions; for in agricultural matters especially, where there are so many circumstances to be considered, ever varying and each tending to change or modify the result, no one experiment, however carefully conducted, can certainly establish a single fact. All that can be claimed for it, therefore, is, that it raises a probability in its favor, sufficiently strong to warrant further and more extended experiments. Accordingly, I have procured, and intend using the present year, more largely of these articles; and in lieu of the suggestions you desire me to make, I will give you, as far as my space will allow, some idea of the manner in which I intend applying it.

On cotton land I shall use from 150 to 200 lbs. per acre; deposite it in drill, as is usual with other manures, alone and in combination. Before using it, however, all the lumps should be carefully reduced, so that the whole may be passed through a sieve, and to secure regularity in spreading it, it has been found advantageous to combine it with other manures. Vegetable mould, saw dust, and charcoal, are recommended to be suitable substances with which to compost it; but the latter, however, is perhaps to be preferred to all others, as it is a good absorbent, deprives Guano of its unpleasant odor, and is of itself on some soils a good manure. Whatever the substance may be that is to be used in combination with it, it should be perfectly dry; or if wet, the compost should be buried as early as possible, as moisture produces immediate decomposition, and thereby disengages those gases which constitute its chief value. For this among other reasons, it is not deemed judicious to compost it with stable or barnyard manure. I intend combining it with Plaster in the proportion of about 25 per cent. in bulk of the latter, which would not vary far from 50 per cent. in weight; with charcoal (the quantity depending on the amount at command) and also with common salt in minute quantity.

Another way in which I intend using it on cotton, is to make a solution of it in about the following proportion:—to every pound of Guano, add 10 gallons of water. Small as this quantity seems, I am induced to believe from a small trial which I made last year, nearly similar to this, that it would prove to be highly beneficial in imparting an early and vigorous growth to the young plant. This steep should be applied to seed immediately before planting, and whilst wet with it, they should be rolled in Plaster. One bushel of the latter to 25 or 30 of seed, is about the quantity which the lint will take up.

On corn I intend using 1 ounce to the hill; depositing it near the grain—but not in immediate contact with it, as from its highly caustic nature it would doubtless destroy it—and as deeply as practicable. The steep mentioned above might be used on this grain also with advantage, not only in hastening the germination, but in rendering it unpalatable to crows. This steep tastes no better than it smells, and as soon as they find that out they will quit the field. They are sensible birds; and here is the proof of it: A farmer being greatly annoyed by them, soaked corn in spirits, and exposed it where they frequented; they ate, got tight and (as a matter of course) made a mighty fuss! He renewed his bait, but could never deceive them afterwards. A crow never gets drunk a second time.

The only danger to be apprehended of a failure in the use of Guano is from a drouth; hence the advantage of combining it with such substances as are good absorbents or that possess strong affinity for water; and hence, too, the propriety of depositing it deeply, as early in the spring as practicable. One great advantage which it possesses over all other manures, is that its strength is concentrated in so small a compass as to make the labor of taking it to the farm and depositing it, comparatively trifling. All the manures used by us are bulky and heavy; and besides that, we are all the year round accumulating them, several months of spring of most laborious work, are spent in carting and applying them. If the time and labor employed in this operation were properly estimated, I doubt not that the cost of transportation alone, where the field is remote from the horse lot, would at least be equal to a pretty fair dressing of the same field with Guano.

I have thus, my dear sir, given you, though very imperfectly, some account of my experience with Guano, with such suggestions as I thought it prudent to make. Others will readily suggest themselves to your mind, which you can subject to the test of trial. As you and a few others intend using this article on the ensuing crop, it is hoped that you will carefully note the particulars, that a number of experiments, all bearing on one point, may definitely determine the question, whether or not it may be profitably used in this latitude.

Yours, truly,
JOHN W. LEAK.

The Spirit of Improvement in Granville.—We were gratified the other day, on arriving at Henderson, where the railroad travellers dine, to see several tons of *guano* in a ware house at that place, ordered by a number of farmers residing in its vicinity. The farmers of Granville, we learn from this and other evidences, are going into the great work of agricultural improvement in earnest; and we predict that in ten years from this time, that county will be the garden spot of the State. It is blessed with the highest natural advantages; and with the improvements now in progress, quickened and rendered the more valuable by the noble railway running through it, it will be elevated to the highest and most attractive achievements of art.

The value of the guano has already been tested in that county. We were informed by one of her most intelligent and enterprising planters, that last year, he tried it on tobacco, with a highly satisfactory result. It was mixed in the proportion of half a gill to a quarter of a gill of ashes and a quarter of a gill of plaster; and half a gill of the mixture was put in each hill. The product was three times more than that of the same quality of land to which no aid was given. With the exception of a small lot left to contrast with that on which the guano was used, he manured his entire crop of tobacco, and the consequence was, his crop was *doubled*, and his land left in an *improved condition*. This was a beautiful and most encouraging experiment, which yielded a handsome per cent. on the outlay for manure.—*R. Star.*

Randolph in the Senate.—"Randolph was terrible in his readiness in retort. As Whipple has observed in his Lectures, 'No hyperbole of contempt or scorn could be launched against him, but he could overtop it with something more scornful and contemptuous. Opposition only maddened him into more brilliant bitterness.'

"'Isn't it a shame, Mr. President,' said he, one day in the Senate, 'that the noble bull-dogs of the administration should be wasting their precious time in worrying the rats of the opposition?' Immediately the Senate was in an uproar, and he was clamorously called to order. The presiding officer, however, sustained him; and, pointing his long skinny finger at his opponents, Randolph screamed out 'Rats, did I say?—*Mice, mice!*"

Advertising in English papers is somewhat expensive. The lowest charge for advertising in the London Times is about three dollars a square; even a line announcing a marriage or death costs seven English shillings—nearly two dollars.

Men and *Women* have "run out" and become extinct—they died about sixty years ago and left no heirs—*Ladies* and *Gentlemen* have usurped their places.

FROM THE RICHMOND WHIG.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

The Democracy, facetiously self-named "harmonious," met in free State Convention, in the African Church in this city, yesterday, at 11 o'clock. Ex-Senator Cox, of Chesterfield, occupied the Chair, and Messrs. Wm. F. Ritchie, J. M. Daniel, and J. M. H. Brunett, were visible upon the platform as Secretaries.

Mr. Henry A. Wise, a delegate from Accomac county, moved the appointment of a Committee of Fifteen, formed of one delegate from each representation present, who should nominate permanent presiding officers for the Convention.

Mr. Claiborne of Franklin ("Young America") opposed the motion. He could see no necessity of going to all that trouble. Let the presiding officers be appointed then, or let the Chairman appoint the committee; and then all the work they had come here to do, might be done in two hours. (Applause from anti-expression-of-opinion wing—Douglas men.)

Mr. Wise was sure that there was some *management* in this matter; else, why these foot falls? He did not come here for clap-trap. He wanted harmony, and above all the voice of the *Democracy*.

Mr. Claiborne. Does the gentleman want the voice of all the Democracy for the appointment of the Convention officers?

In answer to this, the gentleman from Accomac went off in an *ad captandum;* and what he was immediately driving at, no body could exactly tell. He desired to lay down selfishness; he desired to shake hands on the altar of principle, and then the gentleman from Franklin might have his man. All he wanted was, that the committee should name the presiding officer, whose duty it would be to appoint the committee who were to draft a platform of the principles of the Democratic party.

Mr. Claiborne moved to amend it so as to give the appointment of the committee to the Chairman.

Chair. All you in favor of amendment say "aye;" all opposed, "no." Appears that *ayes* have it.

Cries of "division—divide." Members uprise. CHAIR: "Majority up." Cries of "count—count." CHAIR: "Order—order! take your seats—gentlemen will take their seats; plenty of room." Great confusion. Mr. Hopkins of Powhatan has a suggestion to make. Cries of "order—order!" Chair: "It is impossible to hear anything!—order!" Cries of "down in front!" Mr. Hopkins was about to suggest—cries of "order")—but it was almost impossible to hear himself—that after temporary organization, it was first necessary to ascertain who composed the Convention. Mr. Stovall of Halifax, wanted the rules of the House of Delegates adopted. Mr. Wise: "Can't do it yet—not organized." Mr. Botton of Amelia, visible in the aisle, a resolution in hand. A member with Byronic collar, and sharp auctioneer voice, mounts platform and reads: "Resolved, That all Democrats in Richmond, from any county, town or corporation, be invited to take seats in this Convention." Adopted, with several rebellious noes." Members file up to give in names. Chair: "Secretaries will call the names of county." Editor of Enquirer calls "Accomac." Mr. Wise hoped the Convention would be called to order.—*Somebody else:* "Hoped members would answer from their seats."

A member with gold specks, corporosity and voice: "Mr. President, let the roll be called in a voice that somebody can hear." He then mounted the pool top, and in a tone something between a cracked tin-pan and a loud bassoon, proceeded to discharge the task himself. "Nottoway!" "Amherst," *Amherst!* whereupon there was some laughter. *Member with fine voice:* "Mr. Speaker, I propose to suspend all business until order is restored!" Cries of "agreed," "agreed!" Past 12 o'clock, roll called through; cries of "down in front!" Mr. Wise wants the roll called over; "no," "yes." Mr. Wise wants to know whether the next thing will not be the question of Mr. Claiborne's amendment to his resolution. Mr. ex-Governor Floyd wishes to know whether there are not some counties that are not represented; likewise, whether the usages of former Conventions should not be adopted as to the manner of voting, &c. Mr. Wise up again—he uses the word "potentiality" for the second time—he wants such doings as will make the Whigs, who were in such good luck as to be present, "tremble." Mr. Wise was not sure that those counties which were most fully represented, would be most *correctly* represented. He did not know who was the choice of the *Chairman*, but he knew that if he had the appointment of this committee, that he would not heed the voice of a faction, or permit the seeds of dissension to be sown by his acts.

Mr. Claiborne (Douglasite) admitted that when there was wire working in politics, he felt disposed to play a little at it. But the gentleman from Accomac was not for a little, but desired to "stock" the whole Convention of Virginia by his resolution. If he recollected aright, some 10 years ago Virginia had expressed a preference for Martin Van Buren. God forbid that there should be any more such preferences as this. He did not come up here for instruction, he desired the delegates to Baltimore to go untrammelled by pledges for any one. [Loud applause.]—He desired the Virginia Democracy to stand as a unit on the platform, and being untrammelled, the moral influence of Virginia would tell a tale, that it never before has done, in the National Convention.

There was one man of his choice (Mr. Wise, "yes")—but did not the gentleman from Accomac have one too?

A member. Mr. President I rise to a question of order. I desire to know what is the question before the meeting? Cries to Mr. Claiborne, "go on! go on!"

Mr. Claiborne resumed. His county had expressed a choice for one man, and Accomac for another, and yet he wished no declaration for his friend. Would that Convention "stock" the State of Virginia in her choice? He wanted the National Convention to give them a nominee of the Jackson and Polk school; he wanted a declaration upon the tariff, and all the principles of the Democratic party.

Mr. Wise. Mr. Chairman, I set my net and I caught the bird. He was not responsible for the time which had been consumed.

Mr. Claiborne. Mr. Chairman, to relieve the gentleman from making a speech, he withdrew *his*. (Loud and continued laughter; during which the gentleman from Accomac takes off his coat.)

Mr. Wise. God save us from our friends. He had no doubt that every man of the cause, that the gentleman from Franklin had been put forth to advocate, would say so. He disclaimed any purpose of suggesting a preference; he had thrown a net and caught a bird. To "play a little for such a stake" was worse than not to play at all. If young gentlemen were to be put forth against "old fogies," they should be *discreet* young gentlemen, or they would have no match at all.

Mr. Claiborne begged to say that *he* had been an elder in the *Democratic* church *for fifteen years!* (Loud laughter, long continued.)

Mr. Wise had been a DEMOCRAT *all his life*. He thanked God he had never voted for Martin Van Buren; and did he owe the gentleman the *amende honorable* for having been a *Tyler* man; or did the gentleman owe him the *amende honorable* for having been a *Van Buren* man—the man he now laments in sack-cloth and ashes? Mr. Wise could trace his political pedigree from White and Jackson down to Polk. *He* had never supported that Canadian poney, Martin Van Buren, who broke down in a four mile race; and whom he knew to be unworthy to be trusted.—He was willing to go for the Tariff of '46; was the gentleman from Franklin? (Mr. Claiborne nodded assent.)

He was also for a distinct expression of opinion about what was now going on in the U. S. Senate; look in the "Union." The Mississippi Valley has risen up and said she will rule; they wished the public domain squandered, but he, Mr. Wise, was against this system of plucking plunder from the public treasury. [What a dig into the ribs of Douglas.] He was particularly savage on the Shanghai and Collins, and Ebony schemes for steamers, and all such schemes of internal and external improvements. [Dig into Cass.] He desired to know whether the candidate of the gentleman from Franklin is for these schemes?

Mr. Claiborne said that they had not come up yet.

Mr. Wise.—The gentleman is non-committal, but his *nominee*, if you look to his votes in the Senate of the United States, was not non-committal.

As to the "stocking" declaration, he supposed the National Convention would "stock" the whole country, according to the gentleman from Franklin.

Here the gentleman with the auctioneering voice, and Byronic collar, proposed an adjournment until after dinner, by which time the list of delegates could be made out.

Mr. Shackleford suggested an adjournment till 4 o'clock.

Mr. Hopkins of Powhatan, for the purpose of facilitating business, proposed certain rules for the government of the "harmonious" body, and also, that the scale of voting, be 1 for every 100 votes cast in the Gubernatorial election, and every fraction over 50 to be counted as 100.

Mr. French did not know whether there was 100 Democrats in the county he represented.

The Chair: Is there over 50 Democratic votes in the gentleman's county? Mr. French didn't know.

The resolutions of Mr. Hopkins of Powhatan, were then adopted; and the "harmonious" Democracy adjourned till 4 o'clock, and then bolted home to dinner through the rain, in double quick time.

Mr. Soule, the Democratic Senator from Louisiana, delivered on Monday, a furious tirade against non-intervention and all American statesmen, who have gloried in upholding the doctrines of Washington. He undertook to prove that the American people have been under a mistake for 50 years, with regard to the sentiments of the Father of his Country, more deliberately uttered than perhaps any that ever emanated from the same source. He impugned the "*American susceptibilities*" of all who at this day maintained the same doctrines. Such imputations upon the patriots of this country of every shade of politics—for we know of no *American* of any eminence, unless Gen. Cass and Mr. Douglas be exceptions, who does not concur in them—such imputations from *any quarter*, would be bad enough; but, coming from a *foreigner*, a native of France, the land where true liberty is unknown, and where universal servitude prevails, is disgusting beyond utterance. If we are to be taught freedom, and the means of maintaining it, let us at least have for teachers those who come of a stock who know how to appreciate its blessings. For one, we have no faith in French liberty, or French statesmen.

If our Government had pursued the policy recommended by this Parisian republican, and taken part in all the wars of Europe, we should have ceased to be a Republic, and might now be unable to extend to Mr. Soule a shelter from the tyranny of his native land.—*Rich. Whig.*

Remedy for Consumption.—It will be recollected that several months ago we published an abstract of an article by Dr. Stone, in a New Orleans medical Journal, relative to a new remedy for consumption. The Boston Medical and Surgical Journal has the following on the same subject:

"A gentleman of the neighborhood of Charlestown, whose son was considered in a hopeless state from the diseased condition of the respiratory apparatus, was induced to administer Dr. Stone's medicine. All the phosphate of lime procured at the shops appeared to him to be imperfectly prepared—being coarse and otherwise objectionable. A purer article was prepared especially for the occasion, reduced to an impalpable powder, and ten grains were administered three times a day, followed by a swallow of cod liver oil. No material change was discoverable in the patient for two weeks. Suddenly, as it were, a fixed pain of long standing in the chest then abated; sleep became refreshing, the appetite improved, strength returned, and from being moved about the apartment reclining on an invalid chair, he is now daily riding, on an average, ten miles on horseback, facing the wind and breathing the cold with impunity. This is a synopsis of a case related by a grateful parent, who would be glad to have others, under similar circumstances, make an effort with the phosphate, combined with cod liver oil."

"Paddy, do you know how to drive?" said a traveller to the 'Phæton' of a jaunting car. 'Sure I do,' was the answer.—"Wasn't it I who upset your honor in a ditch two years ago?"

GEN. CASS'S LAST DODGE.—In his speech upon the Intervention question, Gov. Jones of Tennessee alluded to the fact that after voting to bring Kossuth to Washington, receiving and lodging him at a Hotel, Gen. Cass voted against the resolution to pay his bill. The following extract from the debate shows that as usual, Gen. Cass is trying "to ride both sides of the sapling," endeavoring to make it appear *now* that he cared nothing about Kossuth, whilst so long as the popular current was supposed to be in his favor, no one was louder in his professions than the Great Michigander:

The Senator from Michigan says that, in regard to the resolution for the payment of the expenses incurred by the entertainment of Kossuth, I did him injustice. I should be very sorry to do him or any other Senator injustice. I distinctly stated that I did not impute motives to him or to any other honorable Senator.—I stated a fact; the records show that fact. I did not hear until to-day that that resolution was opposed on constitutional grounds. I accepted the explanation which the Senator gave, and that it seems to me should have been sufficient. I reaffirm the fact, and I reassert that in the absence of constitutional objection the Senator from Michigan ought to have voted for the resolution. He helped to bring Kossuth here by his vote. He assisted in receiving him as one of the representatives of this body. He consigned him to his quarters; and when the time came that the money had to be paid or the Government dishonored, unless there was constitutional difficulty in the way, the Senator ought to have voted for paying the money.

Mr. CASS. The Senator is mistaken in a point of fact.

Mr. JONES. If he had constitutional difficulties I bow to them.

Mr. CASS. I did not receive Kossuth.

Mr. JONES. Was not the Senator a member of the committee?

Mr. CASS. I was; but I was not present at the reception of Kossuth.

Mr. JONES. Then the Senator was deficient in performing his duty.

Mr. CASS. The resolution did not require me to be there. It was a volunteer act on the part of the other two gentlemen of the committee. I was busy at the time.

Mr. JONES. In the debate on this question it was stated by a member of the committee that they had received him. He did not say whether all the committee were present; but the Senator from New York stated distinctly to the Senate that the committee had received Kossuth and conveyed him to Brown's Hotel, there to be entertained. I do not know whether all the committee were present or not, and I do not care.

Mr. SEWARD. It is due to the honorable and distinguished Senator from Michigan that I should state that the arrangements for the reception of Kossuth were made by the chairman of the committee Mr. Shields and myself, and that the honorable and distinguished Senator from Michigan did not attend us in making the arrangements, nor in receiving Kossuth, nor in taking leave of him. These duties were performed by us, he being excused from attending on account of his age, dignity and position.

Mr. JONES, of Tennessee. Mr. President, it just resolves itself into this: The Senator from Michigan, on the committee, from his age, dignity, and position, was excused from attending by the others. It seems that he was not there; I did not know it; and if the Senator had not manifested some more feeling than I thought my remarks called for, I should not have responded. I am sorry he was not present on that occasion. I hope he will not be absent on some other occasions hereafter.

Fire in Clinton.—We understand that on Friday morning, March 19th, the house owned by Messrs. Almand and William McKay of Clinton, Sampson County, together with all the outhouses on the premises, was totally consumed by fire. The house it seems was undergoing repairs, and caught fire whilst the workmen were at breakfast some distance off.—Several hundred dollars worth of tools, belonging principally to Mr. Underwood, who was one of the workmen, were destroyed. The entire loss has been estimated at about $2000. There was no insurance on the property.—*North Carolinian.*

Suicide.—A citizen of Sampson county, named Brazzell Butler, committed suicide by hanging himself at his residence between twelve and two o'clock, A. M., on Monday morning last. The deceased was a highly respectable citizen.

Wilmington Journal.

Cravats.—Professor Hamilton's remarks at the Buffalo Medical College on asphyxia, and particularly that form caused by wearing tight cravats, may be of interest to the general reader.

Cravats were first worn by the Croats in the Sixteenth Century as a part of their military dress.

Public speakers, members of Congress, and Clergymen have literally hung themselves by wearing cravats and stocks, high and tight, thereby impeding the return of blood from the head; this can be explained on Physiological principle: The brain, in speaking, is excited to increased action, a larger quantity of blood is sent to the substance, and unless it can find a ready return, produces congestion and apoplexy.

Students are not altogether free from the effects of this ligation of the neck. It is surprising how little pressure is necessary to prevent the ready flow of blood from the head; those who bend their heads forward as in writing or studying, are apt to feel a dizziness and heaviness in the head, which loosening their cravats or collars altogether relieves, and the mind returns to its original clearness. In clergymen who are particularly prone to bundle their necks with large cravats, bronchitis is induced and the vocal chords become relaxed as the consequence. Men who speak extemporaneously, can speak longer and with greater ease than those who read, as their voice is not confined as much to one key, and can be modulated with greater freedom.—*Albany Register.*

A Connecticut editor, in dunning his subscribers, says he has *responsibilities* thrown upon him which he is obliged to *meet.*

Later from Buenos Ayres.—Defeat and Flight of Rosas.

We have received Rio papers of 10th Feb., which announce the defeat of Rosas by the allied forces of Brazil and the revolted provinces of the confederation.

Urquiza had taken up his quarters at Palermo, the country seat of Rosas.

The combat was bloody, resulting in a loss on both sides of 4000 lives. The date and place of the battle are not given.

Rosas and his daughter have taken refuge on board an English steamer.

Dandies of Olden Times.—Old fashions they say come new every seven years: somehow or other knee breeches don't come round any more. They say when Gov. Bowdoin reviewed the troops of Massachusetts, in 1785, he was dressed in a gray wig, cocked hat, a white broadcloth coat and waistcoat, red small clothes, and black silk stockings.

In 1782, Gov. Hancock received his guests in a red velvet cap, within which was one of fine linen turned up over the edge of the velvet one, two or three inches. He wore a blue damask gown, lined with silk, a white satin embroidered waistcoat, black satin small clothes, white silk stockings, and red morocco slippers.

The judges of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, as late as 1773, wore robes of scarlet, faced with black velvet; and in summer, black silk gowns. Gentlemen wore coats of every variety of color, generally the cap and collar of velvet, of a different color from the coat.

In 1783, Gen. Washington arrived in New York from Mount Vernon, to assume the duties of the Presidency. He was dressed in a full suit of Virginia homespun. On his visit to New England, soon after, he wore an old continental uniform, except on the Sabbath, when he appeared in black.

John Adams when Vice President, wore a sword, and walked the streets with his hat under his arm.

At the levees in Philadelphia, President Washington was clad in black velvet, his hair was powdered, and gathered behind in a silk bag; yellow gloves, knee and shoe buckles; he held in his hand a cocked hat, ornamented with a cockade, fringed about an inch deep with black feathers; a long sword in a white scabbard with a polished steel hilt, hung at his hip.

The North Carolinian thinks the Whig Meeting in Moore was in a fog as to where its delegates were to go—and hence its reference to a convention of the *Whig* or *Union Party*—Did the Carolinian ever hear of a certain set of delegates that were appointed to represent the respectable county of Edgecombe in a Democratic State Convention in Raleigh? They set out for the City of Oaks in high glee, [so the story goes,] "full of the fundamental principles of Democracy;" but when they reached the fork of the road there was not a man amongst them who could read the sign board. The consequence was, they took the wrong track and never got to the Convention at all. Long after the body had adjourned they were heard of in Nash, drinking brandy and fighting chickens.

Wadesborough Argus.

Mr. J. Bayard Taylor, of New York, who is travelling in Africa, was on the 12th of January at Khartoum, the chief city of Sennaar, and located at the confluence of the White and Blue Nile, about half way between Cairo and the equator. He had proved quite popular with the sable Governor of the place, in consequence of his being the first American who had ever penetrated so far toward Central Africa, having been presented with a magnificent horse, entertained at a grand banquet, and honored with a nightly guard around his tent. He had also been the guest of a princess of Sennaar, a daughter of the late monarch. Her ebon royalty had feasted him and his friends on a sheep roasted whole, and paid them other high-bred civilities peculiar to the aristocracy of Ethiopia. Mr. Taylor was undecided whether to return to Cairo, or press forward to the equator and sources of the Nile. A Catholic missionary, who was bound to the latter place, wished him to continue the journey in company. His health, he writes, was never better.

A Coalition of Snakes.—On Thursday, a laborer trimming trees on land of T. and H. Liversidge, on the banks of Neponset River, Dorchester, saw a snake concealing itself in a heap of stones imbedded in grass. Soon after he saw another disappear at the same point; his curiosity was aroused; he commenced digging, and dug out of a space four and one half feet in diameter, and one and a half feet in depth, 211 snakes, ranging from four to fifteen inches in lenth, and embracing all the different species common to the vicinity, except the rattlesnake. When found most of them were torpid, but soon gave evidence of locomotive power. Sometimes they were found singly, and sometimes in bunches of half a dozen. The black, green, striped, and brown, and the adder, were found in the most affectionate embraces. This is undoubtedly the latest, purest, and most complete coalition that has been made.

Boston Journal.

How to Make a fortune.—Take earnestly hold of life, as capacitated for, and destined to, a high and noble purpose. Study closely the mind's bent for labor or a profession. Adopt it early, and pursue it steadily, never looking back to the turning furrow, but forward to the new ground that ever remains to be broken. Means and ways are abundant to every man's success, if will and actions are rightly adapted to them. Our rich men, and our great men, have carved their paths to fortune, and by this eternal principle—a principle that cannot fail to reward its votary, if it be resolutely pursued. To sigh or repine over the lack to inheritance, is unmanly. Every man should strive to be a creator instead of inheritor. He should bequeath instead of borrow. The human race, in this respect, wants dignity and discipline. It prefers to wield the sword of valorous forefathers, to forging its own weapons. This is a mean and ignoble spirit.

Two married ladies in St. Louis last week met a young man upon the street, and gave him a severe cowhiding. They said he had been enticing their husbands away from home at night, and taking them to doubtful places.

The cowhiding might have been inflicted, but were the operators *ladies?*

The Board of Superintendents of Common Schools of Craven County have ed the following list of Books recommend to be used in that county:—

Webster's Elementary Spelling and Primer.
Webster's School Dictionary.
Pierpont's Young Reader.
The First Book of History, Author of Peter Parley's Tales.
Grimshaw's History of the United States.
Wiley's North Carolina Reader.
Elements of Agriculture, by Skinner.
Mitchell's Table Book.
Davies' Arithmetic.
Davies' Algebra.
Gummere's Surveying.
Murray's English Grammar.
Morse's Geography and Atlas.

Every day of a man's life is a white paper on which he writes what he pleases, but from which he can erase nothing afterwards. He reads the end of his days' work in the same without finding a single condemnation.

Dare-Devil Speed.—On the train of cars, without [illegible] the run from Poughkeepsie to [illegible] distance thirty-two miles. This, we believe, is the greatest speed ever attained on any railroad.

Mobile Tribune.

Heavy.—A man asked a friend, 'Which is the heaviest, a pound of lead or a quart of water?' 'Neither,' replied he, said the other, for I can tell you that a pound weighs 200 pounds, and a quart of rum, which is a gallon of water with it.

The Middling Class.—One of the democratic members of the Legislature of Virginia has a proposition for the protection of the middling classes. This is a subject which many quarters of the globe are interested in, and we are the middling class of the commonwealth which we belong to. We are all middling class, I suppose, however, that is the case, Mr. Moore means to say that the progress party who wish to associate with the middling class in democracy. But what is the middling class of Kentucky, cries the true blue backers of Mr. Douglas.

Louisville Courier.

A spirited lady, [illegible] Principal of the Female Academy at [illegible] ville, Tennessee, has a husband who had been enjoying himself in an "ordinary fashion," and who now call upon him to prove him to be sober. She cowhides him as a salutation to meet him in the streets.

In Northampton, Mass., Mr. Justin E. Briggs, [illegible] accidentally shot himself while he was resting over the fence when his dog caught his foot upon the trigger of the gun, discharging the contents of the barrel into his head, killing him instantly. Mr. B. was one years of age.

NEW GOODS

We are now receiving a well selected stock of Staple consisting of a full assortment of

Fancy & Staple Dry Goods

Among which may be found the most fashionable styles of Ladies' DRESS GOODS.

Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Roofing, Hardware, Groceries, Medicines, Saddlery, and Glassware.

A large and well selected stock of Boots and Shoes, and Ladies' and men's Gaiters.

SALT, IRON, MOLASSES

We intend selling as cheap as it would be good if our friends would call and examine our stock.

J. T. COOK.

March 24, 1852.

BROWN & DeROSSET,
New York.
DeROSSET & BROWN,
Wilmington, N. C.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

JNO. POTTS BROWN,
ARMAND J. DeROSSET,
R. F. BROWN.

CASH advances will be made on consignments of Produce for sale in Wilmington or New York, and Cotton will be received at the New York House free of charge. Wilmington.

March 22, 1852.

ADVANCES

LIBERAL Cash advances will be made when required, on all goods consigned to our House in New York, and Cotton consigned to our address forwarded by us, will be received free of forwarding Commission.

We will also advance liberally on other produce consigned to our friends in Liverpool, to which port we continue to ship for a few hundred bales of Cotton, by several vessels shortly expected.

DeROSSET & BROWN.

Wilmington, March 18, 1852.

MEDICINAL USES OF THE WILD CHERRY.

Ever since the settlement of this country the Wild Cherry has been known to possess important medicinal virtues. Every one knows this fact, but nobody knew how to extract the essential properties. Every mother gives Wild Cherry tea to her children for the Croup, and for almost every disease that prevails in our country are in the habit of using some compound of Syrup of Wild Cherry, with other ingredients, to be used as a specific antidote to complaints incident to the fall and early winter season. It is found by experience that the wild cherry possesses even far more valuable medicinal qualities than was ascribed to it. In the first stage of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Liver Complaint of long standing, Coughs, Influenza, Colds, &c., it is proved to be the best remedy ever known to man. Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is a concentrated chemical extract, combined with the pure medicinal extract from Tar, which enhances its value and increases its success in curing pulmonary diseases. In every stage, after our best physicians had done no more, has astonished the most skeptical, and caused them to confess that Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry possesses a principle hitherto unknown among medical men.

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper.

For sale in Fayetteville by E. J. DALE; at Raleigh by Williams, Haywood & Co.; at Cheraw by Dr. A. Mabry, and dealers generally.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

TUESDAY, MARCH 30, 1852.

...from a letter from a gentleman ... the Western counties, to the ... Observer:

... the choice of most of the peo... of country, next to Gil... But I do hope that ... may be nominated.

... West is for an open Con...

... SUPERIOR COURT.—At this ... Ellis presiding, Jacob ... was tried for the murder of Dan... in January last, and was ... slaughter. The prosecu... conducted by Mr. Solicitor ... defence by Thos. S. Ashe, ... and Wm. M. Peacock, Esqs. ... found to be branded and to be ... ten months.

... MENT.—The Locofoco orators ... and papers throughout the ... abusing the Administration ... ask Congress to make appro... for deficiencies in former ... They say the expenses ... been confined to the amounts ... &c. &c. Now it turns out ... the items of this same defi... appropriation bill is $75,000 to ... in the contingent fund of ... Representatives. The Lo... in a large majority in ... They appropriated what was ... for their own contingent ... now they ask for $75,000 to ... money in that fund. They ... spent more than the ap... and yet abuse the adminis... for doing the same thing, to a ... extent. It should be ... that in making the ap... originally, these same Loco... they would of course vote all ... voted for their own use, were ... assisting the Administration, ... the estimates from the De... One thing is very clear. If ... gives an army of 10,000 men, ... 50 ships, for the Adminis... clothe and feed, it is not the ... Administration if it costs more ... an opposition party in Con... willing to allow.

... NIA LOCOFOCO STATE CONVEN... —We copy from the Richmond Whig ... of the opening of this convoca... "harmonious democracy." It ... Mr. Wise, a Buchananite, being ... man, and making several ... Cass and Douglas on the land ... being in turn assailed by ... legates as a democrat of yes...

... things of the succeeding days ... may be more harmonious. Mr. ... tion was voted down, 346 to ... rejecting the "Old Fogies."

... were passed affirming the ... of 1798–9; denouncing a pro... denouncing a division of the ... among the States; re-affirming ... platform, &c. They also ... appoint four Delegates from ... Congressional District to the Balti... Convention, who shall in ... vote on the two-thirds rule, and ... bound in their choice of a can... for President, but vote for ... can command the greatest ... in the Democracy, and whose ... known to conform most ... to the original tenets of the Demo... An address was put forth.

... was thoroughly beaten, both ... and in the results. His op... strong enough to floor him ... Buchanan; but not united ... among themselves to nominate ...

... Whig State Conven... of 146 Seats for the Pre... vote of 113 to 5.

... DESCRIPTION.—The following ... published in a very well written ... Biographical sketch of our ... Statesman Judge Strange, ... published in the March ... Langston's Law Magazine:

... , a young man was in... before him for an aggra... But he was young; had ... to avenge the real, or sup... of a father; and there was ... appearance and demeanor that ... that imprisonment might ... but could never quell.— ... the responsibility of his ... might now, by a single ... the destiny of no ordinary ... was anxious to maintain the ... law, and yet save, if possi... from ruin. After some hesi... declined to imprison, but im... a heavy pecuniary fine, gave ... good advice, and dismissed ... man has since been a promin... of the United States' Senate ... other States.

... Telegraphist in this city, on ... night last, probably for want of ... material for a news dispatch, ... circulation through distant news... a story of a misunderstanding ... occurred in the Cabinet, followed ... request from the President to one of ... Cabinet to resign his office. It is ... unnecessary for us to say, to prevent ... unauthorized persons from being imposed ... that the whole story is a sheer fab... There is not a particle of truth ... —*National Intelligencer.*

... *Col. Benton's Son.*—The St. ... Courier announces the death ... on the 17th inst., of John ... Benton, aged 22 years, only son ... T. H. Benton. He was sick ... hours, and died of an attack of ...

CONGRESS.

In the SENATE, on Tuesday the 23d, Mr. Hunter presented a memorial of James Riley, of Cincinnati, Ohio, claiming to have been the inventor and author of the sub-treasury system, and says that he wanted attached to it the power of exchange on the actual deposite of specie with any branch of the Treasury. His plan was that the government should conduct all the exchanges of the country, without charge, so that a dollar in any one place should be equivalent to a dollar any where else. Mr. Riley goes into very minute details in relation to his theory, and says "that here we have learned statesmen, candidates for the Presidency without number, who never had these ideas pass their brain, or the thought that the greatest revolution on the earth had been going on without bloodshed, and that it will go on until the earth is revolutionized." [Mr. Riley appears to be unwilling that Mr. Linn Boyd should appropriate his honors.]

Nothing of interest was done.

On Wednesday, a memorial was presented asking Congress to subscribe for a number of copies of the memoirs, correspondence and papers of Gen. Greene, of the Revolution, about to be published by Geo. W. Greene.

Mr. Borland offered a resolution calling for information in relation to contracts for the extension of the capitol. He said he had understood that contracts had already been entered into to the amount of a million and a half of dollars, based on the appropriation of $100,000 made at the last session.

Mr. Badger replied briefly, defending the Executive from what he conceived an implied attack in the remarks of Mr. Borland on the course of that functionary, and contended that the law of the last Congress gave the power to the President to carry out the intentions of that body; admitting, at the same time, that he had no wish to defeat the resolution.

Mr. Borland rejoined, and the discussion was continued for some time by Messrs. Badger, Borland, Hunter, and others. After which, the resolution was agreed to.

On Thursday and Friday, nothing of importance.

In the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, on Tuesday, the whole sitting was devoted to the deficiency appropriation bill.

On Wednesday, the Deficiency bill occupied the day.

On Thursday and Friday, the same bill occupied the entire sittings.

Saturday was also devoted to the bill, and it was finally passed, 95 to 76.

AGRICULTURAL IMPROVEMENT.—There are abundant signs of an awakened spirit among the farmers and planters of the South on the subject of agriculture. They see that in the race of competition with other parts of the country they will be left far behind if they continue to pursue the old system of clearing land, wearing it out, and abandoning it. They have begun the less laborious and far more profitable system of *improving* their land, by manure, rotation of crops, &c. And the results are already apparent. Lands are increased in value, because they produce vastly more than they did. The owners, being enriched by increased production and increased value, are content to remain where they are, and so the tide of emigration is stayed. This is particularly the case in Edgecombe county, which has taken the lead in all these improvements, and from which, as Jesse H. Powell, Esq. writes to Maj. Charles L. Hinton, not a single instance is remembered of any persons having removed for two years past. We all know, in this part of the State, what gangs of emigrants used to pass to the South West from that county. In this same letter, Mr. Powell states, that a great deal of land, formerly quite poor, is now producing 1200 lbs. of seed cotton to the acre, and one planter has averaged over a bale of 400 lbs. to the acre, in a crop of 70 bales. The materials used are swamp mud, fence scrapings, ditch bank, ashes, stable manure, and cotton seed. He gives the results on the plantation of D. W. Bullock, who, with 18 to 20 hands, of which only 3 were men, made 50 bags of cotton in 1849, 61 in 1850, and 98 in 1851. In two years almost doubling his crop.

We copy a letter from John W. Leak, Esq. (a planter well known to many of our readers,) on the subject of Guano.

LOCOFOCO PRINCIPLES.—In the course of the debate in the Virginia Locofoco Convention, Mr. Tim Rives, a prominent member, "disclosed his tactics, by declaring that if the Whigs should run General Scott without any declaration of principles from him, then he was in favor of running a strong Southern Democratic candidate, who could get all the Southern States certainly. But if General Scott came out in favor of the Compromise and the Fugitive Slave law, that then he was in favor of running a Democrat who could get as many votes as possible at the North, and take his chances at the South.

"A very frank declaration, and worthy of the party of principles!"

OLD FOGIES.

We are afraid, at any rate we begin to be afraid, that we are something of an "old Fogy"—we certainly are, if respect for long and faithful services, established reputation, and tried ability and patriotism can give us any claim to the title.

Wil. Journal.

We are in hope, at any rate we begin to be in hope, that the Journal is something of a Fillmore paper, out of respect for his "long and faithful services, established reputation, and tried ability and patriotism."

We like to see the Journal "pitch into" Douglas and "Young America."

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

By the Europa, at New York, we have three days' later intelligence from Europe.

Great Britain.—Parliament reassembled on the 12th instant. Lord Beaumont gave notice in the House of Lords that on Monday he would ask the Government whether any alteration of the protective policy was intended. Lord Lyndhurst deprecated the postponement of the chancery reform bill, and denounced the Anti-corn Law League for its efforts to procure the dissolution of the present Parliament. Lord Brougham also denounced the League.

In the House of Commons Mr. Hume asked whether the Ministry intended to define its policy before the navy estimates were proposed.

A meeting of 168 members of the House had been held at Lord John Russell's residence to agree upon the plan of opposition. Lord John Russell expressed himself dissatisfied with Lord Derby's programme, and advised the voting of supplies for three months only, after which a dissolution of Parliament should be forced on the Government.

The reform bill was brought up in the House by Lord John Russell, and will be the subject of a fierce contest.

Intelligence has been received of the conclusion of the Kaffir war by the unconditional surrender of the Kaffirs.

France.—France was generally tranquil. A decree has been published declaring that the prescribed oath to the Constitution and the President is indispensable, and that any person refusing to take it will be deemed as resigning his seat as a member of the Assembly. It is believed that Gen. Cavaignac will refuse, and it is said that he will appear in the Chamber, protest against all that has taken place since December 2d, and retire.

Marshal Marmont, Duke of Ragusa, the last of the Marshals who betrayed Napoleon at Fontainbleau, died at exile in Venice on the 2d instant.

The impression gains ground that the occasion of the opening of the Chambers on the 29th instant will be seized as the favorable moment for declaring Louis Napoleon Emperor.

Another steamer, filled with political prisoners, has been dispatched from Havre to Cayenne.

The President gave a splendid banquet on the 8th instant to Lord Cowley, the British Minister.

Liverpool Markets, March 13.—The late imports of cotton are offered as fast as landed. Ordinary to fair grades have fully declined 4d. and in some cases ½d. The sales of the week are 56,000 bales, of which speculators took 17,000 and exporters 4,000 bales. The quotations are fair Orleans 5¾; middling 5 1-16. Fair Mobile and Upland 5¼, middling upland 4 15-16d.

INTERESTING TO NATURALISTS.—The Richmond Whig has the following:

"Do *Jackalls* wear *boots or shoes?* This grave question, which was left undecided by the great Naturalists, Buffon and Cuvier, has recently met a solution. Mr. Deneale, the Senator from Rockingham, on two separate occasions, announced to the Democratic Convention, in a most emphatic manner and with a thundering voice, in favour of *shoes*. "The Jackalls of Whiggery will tremble in their *shoes*," he exclaimed, "at the roar of the furious lion of Democracy." He seems determined to make a lodgement in the public mind on this point. At the Convention at Staunton, last fall, he proclaimed the same interesting and curious fact. But it passed unheeded. He, therefore, renewed the charge here with so much effect, that it may henceforth be considered a settled question, that Jackalls wear *shoes* and *not boots*.

Mineral Soap.—Messrs. Shaver & Simonton have struck a vein of mineral soap, on their rail road contract near this place. It answers very well to wash hands, and has very much the appearance of castile soap.—*Salisbury Watchman.*

We have heard of "a Soap Mine" before, but never on such respectable authority.

Silver Change.—It is now several weeks past, since Mr. Hunter reported a bill to the Senate to provide for an alteration in the relative value of silver, and yet nothing is done with it. In the mean time, the country is getting drained of our silver coins, which bearing a relative higher value in Europe than they do here, are of course shipped in preference to gold.—Here is an instance, noted in the N. Y. Journal of Commerce:

"The Asia to-day took out $83,000 American silver coin, and £201 English silver, but carried no gold. The country is fast being drained of all the silver change that can be scraped together, while Congress is too much engaged with President-making, to give due consideration to the measure of relief recently proposed by Mr. Hunter. Unless some change in the standard of value is soon effected, we shall soon be flooded with shinplasters—already "tickets" are quite abundant, and the poor are suffering daily from the difficulty of obtaining the requisite facilities for their limited purchases."

A correspondent writing us from New Orleans under date of the 20th inst., says that the rapid increase in the receipts of Cotton has quite excited the "Long Crop" men, and they are more sanguine than ever in their estimates of the yield being at least two millions eight hundred thousand bales.—*Charleston Courier.*

Horrible Tragedy in Virginia—Six Persons Murdered.—The Fairmount Banner announces the murder of five men and one woman, who were emigrating westward, at a house where they had stopped to spend the night, in Doddridge county, Virginia, on the night of the 17th inst.—The horrible miscreants who committed this wholesale murder are supposed to have stolen $22,000 from the party murdered. The names of the victims are not ascertained. The murderers left Clarksburg on the morning of the 17th, and the same night stopped at a house at West Union, where the murdered party had also put up.—During the night they rose and indiscriminately massacred every single inmate, robbed them of their all, and escaped.—The same party, it is believed, rescued John Owens from the jail at Clarksburg on the Sunday night preceding, who was charged with having set fire to several buildings in that town in November last.

FROM THE WILMINGTON HERALD.

FATALITY IN BLADEN.

A few days ago the body of a white man was seen in the river at the Big Sugar Loaf: a jury was summoned by John G. Sutton, who was appointed to act as Coroner. The body was taken out and carefully examined; there was no mark of wounds, except that it was disfigured from the prey of birds and fishes. The jury returned a verdict of drowning. The deceased has since, from identity of clothes, said to be Mr. James Gardner of Harrison Creek. The last the family knew of him was, that he left home on Christmas to go to Lyon's Landing, (David Lewis, Esqr's. store,) for ammunition, and was seen by some person, leaving the store and going up the river bank in search of a boat to cross the river; powder was found in his pocket. How great must have been, and still is, the distress of his family.

A Mr. Dougherty left home, Cedar Creek, on board the Chatham to go to Wilmington, last week. A body has been discovered at Walker's Bluff in the river, with its right arm locked around a willow tree. He is missing, and it is believed he stepped off the boat, and that it is the body of Mr. Dougherty.

A few nights ago, a woman by the name of ———, came to the house of John Lewis, and went to sleep complaining of a pain in the side. Next morning she was seen lying in the field a short way from the house; upon examination it was readily discovered she was dead. About ten yards from her, concealed in a hole under some rails, apparently arranged, was found an infant dead, with the marks of the fingers and thumb of one hand upon its throat. Mr. James Holton having been appointed to act as Coroner, summoned a jury, who by the aid of the testimony of an expert, were enabled to satisfy themselves as to the cause of death, and rendered a verdict of "Infanticide" in the one case, and of "Death from Labor" in the other.

Saddles for Kossuth.—Two saddlers of Pittsburg, Holstein & Burchfield, have contracted with Kossuth to make a large number of saddles for him, at $12 each. The number of saddles to be furnished is understood to be 5,000.

A Canine Magistrate.—The agent of the American Express Co. owns a noble New Foundland dog, whose blood, we believe, is crossed by that of a still nobler breed, the St. Bernard. He is a right majestic animal, and the incident we have to relate may prove him to be magisterial also. Two inferior dogs got into a quarrel on the walk near the Express office and had worried and wrangled for some time, in a style as disgraceful as anything seen in Congress, since the descent of that body from its aforetime dignity. Seeing that the difficulty was not to be ended at once, the old fellow, who had been watching the combatants from a little distance, advanced slowly to the fighters, and raising his paw, gave them a cuff upon the head, at the same time looking stern reproof at the youngsters. One of them turned tail and fled incontinently, while the other looked up at the Patriarch, wagged his tail mildly, in acknowledgment of his rank and authority, and trotted off. This was witnessed by several persons, who, struck with admiration at the conduct of the dog, conferred upon him the title of "Peace-maker." May his shadow never be less.

Roch. American.

They have a story in the Ohio papers that a member of the Legislature of that State went to a party the other evening, and was so much pleased with the *sugar plums* that he asked for a few extra to take home to plant. It was the best fruit he ever tasted, and his children would be delighted with them. The papers advise him that the 1st of April, now at hand, is the day for him to plant them—as that is his day—"all fool's day."

It will be recollected, for the future, that Mr. B. F. Hallett, the "Chairman of the Central National Democratic Committee," is a Freesoiler of the deepest dye.

Alexandria Gazette.

MARRIED,

In Moore county, on the 24th inst., at the residence of Mrs. Mary B. Seawell, by the Rev'd Wm. Phillips, Mr. RICHARD CHEEK to Miss MARTHA JANE SEAWELL.

At Richfork, Davidson, on Wednesday evening last, by Jacob Berrier, Esq., Mr. NOAH C. JERREL to Miss MARY D., youngest daughter of Eli Harriss, Esq.

In Craven county, near Newbern, on the 18th inst., by the Rev. J. M. C. Breaker, WILLIAM FOY, Esq. to Miss MARTHA A. only daughter of Col. Sam'l Hill, all of that county.

At Myrtle Springs, Texas, on the 22d Jan'y last, by the Rev. Thomas F. Selby, Mr. JAMES W. BATTLE, formerly of Edgecombe, to Miss DIANA FORT, daughter of Dr. J. W. Fort.

DIED,

On Upper Little River, in this county, on the 23d inst., Mr. HUGH McLEAN, an old and highly respected citizen, aged 81 years.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS.

March 26—Steamer Evergreen, with goods for Cook & Johnson, P P Johnson, Leete & Johnson, Mrs M Johnson, A Johnson & Co, S W Tillinghast & Co, W F Moore, S T Hawley & Son, J & T Waddill, McDonald & Whaley, W Murphy & Co, Murphy & Black, W Nance, T H Selby, McLean & Jones, Cook & Taylor, J C Thomson, Hall & Sackett, Lawrence & Troy, R Mitchell, J H Hall, C P Mallett, F Fries, E J Hale & Son, T C Pfohl, E A Vogler & Co, F & H Fries, T M Young, A A Holt, Stroud, Ashe & Co, E M Holt, Mickle & Ashe, J & T Garrett, Brown, Fraley & Co, J G & T B Lash, Hunt & Adderton, H James, Houston & Overby, J Otterburg & Co, B & B W Robinson, S J Hinsdale, J H & J Martine, W McIntyre, H & E J Lilly, R M Orrell, H A London & Co, Heart & Jones, J & R, Dr F J Hill, F S Davis.

March 29—Steamer Rowan, with goods for E W Willkings, Richmond Manf Co, R P Buxton, J M Palmer, W F Watts & Co, Porter & Ogden, H Leete, Leete & Johnson, D Gee, J & T Waddill, J Godwin, D A Boyd, A Johnson & Co, F Myers, J H Haughton, J W Baker, Benhein & Spere, C Lutterloh, C J Allen, Rose & Crenshaw, W J McConnell, H L Myrover & Co, Jenkins & Roberts, B C Douthett, P C Smith, W H Maxwell, J Womble, W Hare, Jr, D & J McRae, C T Haigh & Son, Hall & Sackett, J H & J Martine, J James, W S Mallett.

Blue Mill Wrapping Paper.

50 REAMS very superior, received this day, and for sale by
H. BRANSON & SON.
March 29, 1852. 77tf

TO TANNERS.

5,000 LBS. Slaughtered HIDES, handsomely cured, for sale by
COOK & JOHNSON.
March 26, 1852. 76-8t

Fayetteville Prices Current.

MARCH 30, 1852.

	From	To
BACON—	10	11
Hams,		
Sides,		
Shoulders,		
BEESWAX—	22	23
COFFEE—		
Rio,	10	11
Laguira,	11	
St. Domingo,	9	10
COTTON—		
Strictly prime,	7¼	
Prime,	7	
Fair,	6¾	
COTTON BAGGING—		
Gunny,	16	18
Dundee,	13	16
Burlaps,	10	13
COTTON YARNS—		
No. 5 to 10,	15	
DOMESTIC GOODS—		
Brown Sheetings,	6	6¼
Osnaburgs,	9¼	10
FEATHERS—	32	35
FLOUR—		
Superfine,	4 75	
Fine,	4 50	
Scratched,	4 25	
GRAIN—		
Corn,	80	90
Wheat,	85	90
Oats,	50	60
Peas,	80	85
Rye,	90	
HIDES—		
Dry,	8	9½
Green,	4	
IRON—		
Swedes, common bar,	5	
Ditto, wide,	6	
English,	3	4
LARD—	10	11
LEAD—	6	7
MOLASSES—		
Cuba	24	26
New Orleans,	40	
OILS—		
Linseed,	90	
Tanners',	60	70
SALT—		
Liverpool, (sack,)	1 50	1 60
Alum, (bu.)	40	
SEED—		
Flaxseed,	1 00	1 10
Clover, per lb.	12½	15
SHOT—		
Common, per bag,	1 75	
Buck,	2	
SPIRITS—		
Peach Brandy,	50	55
Apple "	47	50
Northern "	40	43
N. C. Whiskey,	37	40
Northern "	35	40
N. E. Rum,	40	
Jamaica Rum,	2	2 50
French Brandy,	2	3
American Gin,	30	40
Holland Gin,	1 50	2
SUGAR—		
Loaf,	10	11
Crushed,	9¾	10¼
St. Croix,	9	
Porto Rico,	7	9
New Orleans,	6	8
TALLOW—	7	8
TOBACCO—		
Leaf,	3	5
Manufactured,	15	30
WHITE LEAD—	2	2 25
WINDOW GLASS—8 x 10,	2	2¼
10 x 12,	2¼	2¾
WOOL—	18	20

REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

EXCHANGE remains about the same.

COFFEE.—The market is well supplied. No change.

COTTON.—The news by the Europa shows a decline. We have heard of sales since her news, at ¼ decline. We therefore change our quotations accordingly.

Trade during the last week has been good, particularly among the wholesale houses.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

Turpentine has advanced, and sales made at 2 40 to 2 45 for Soft, and 1 40 to 1 45 for Hard. Spirits 35. Common Rosin 85. Tar 1 50. Corn plenty at 62½. Flour, stock light, Baltimore held at 5 50. Bacon, no change, demand moderate, arrivals slim—Lard the same. Lumber, sales of over 20,000 quarter Flooring Boards at $12, and 1 raft at $11. Lime 1 25. Timber—Sales of 15 or 20 rafts at prices ranging from $4 to $8; some very superior extra lengths went off at 11 25.

Since Saturday last, 14 or 15 rafts of Timber sold, at $5, 5 50, 6 50, 7 50, 10 25, and 11. Six or eight rafts Lumber on sale, not disposed of.

At Charleston, cotton unsettled and depressed. Sales at 6 to 7¾, a fall of ¼ to ½.

At New York, cotton fell ¼ after the arrival of the Europa.

At Cheraw, cotton 5 to 7¾, principally 7 to 7¾. Sales of the week 918 bales.

Total receipts of cotton 2,250,987 bales, against 1,850,104 last year. Increase 400,883.

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVALS.

March 24—Barque Prospect from Gloucester, Mass.; Schr H K Dunton from Bath, Me. 26—Schrs Commander in Chief from Richmond, Va., Wake from New York. 28—L P Smith fm N. Y.

PLANK ROAD MEETING
IN LUMBERTON.

THOSE in favor of constructing a Plank Road from Lumberton to the Cape Fear River, are requested to meet in the Court House in Lumberton, on the second Saturday (the 10th) of April next. This Road will be of incalculable importance to the citizens of Robeson: a large attendance is therefore expected.

MANY CITIZENS.
Lumberton, March 26, 1852. 77*2t

IRON SAFES.

The subscribers, Agents for the sale of WILDER'S PATENT SALAMANDER SAFES, WITH RICH'S IMPROVEMENT, offer them of all sizes and patterns, delivered in Wilmington at the Manufacturer's New York prices.

These Safes are warranted equal if not superior to any others manufactured.

Orders will receive prompt attention.

DeROSSET & BROWN.
Wilmington, N. C., March 26, 1852. 77-3m

Steam Engine for Sale.

WE offer for sale one of N. B. Starbuck's Engines—Cylinder 10 inch bore, 24 inch stroke—on solid Cast Iron bed, with force pump, regulator, water heater, and all connecting steam and water pipe—together with 2 Boilers 28 inch diameter, 24 feet long, boiler front, grates, safety valve, blow off, check and guage cocks, and a full set of wrought and cast iron work for a single Saw Mill, with castings for a Carriage of 40 feet in length.

The above Engine and Machinery are similar in every respect to those in use on the Fayetteville and Western Plank Road; they have just been imported from Troy, where they were manufactured to order, and have not yet been put up. All ready for immediate delivery.

Apply to
DeROSSET & BROWN.
Wilmington, N. C., March 27, 1852.—77-2w

LAND WARRANTS.

THE Land warrants issued under the recent act of Congress are now assignable. All persons holding warrants, wishing to dispose of them, would do well to call on the undersigned, who can now dispose of them on favorable terms.

All persons entitled to Pensions and Bounty Lands for Revolutionary services, or as Soldiers in the Indian wars, or the last war with England, by calling on the subscriber, can have their claims established promptly.

JNO. M. ROSE.
March 27. 77-3t

5 tons Peruvian Guano, just received and for sale by
B. ROSE & SON.
March 29, 1852. 77tf

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

AREY, SHEMWELL & CO.

ARE now receiving direct from New York and Philadelphia, a complete assortment of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

comprising every article usually kept in a Dry Goods Store, among which may be found:

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Dress Goods, of the very best material, and the latest fashions—Such a variety will be too tedious to mention. We have the handsomest Crape and Berage Shawls we have ever offered in this market; and we would call the attention of the ladies particularly to our very handsome stock of Vezites, Mantillas, Parasols, and Fans.

—ALSO—

Thin Embroideries; Lace and Muslin Capes; Chimizets; Undersleeves; Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs; Emb'd Sacks; Infants' Waists and Caps; Cuffs and Collars.

We would also direct the attention of the ladies to our stock of BONNETS, of the latest styles of Silk, Crape and Straw. We would not forget to mention our stock of Boots and Shoes, for ladies, gentlemen and children. Together with their usual stock of Staple Goods, consisting in part of Damask Table Cloths, and Napkins; Linen and Cotton Sheetings; English, French, and American Prints; brown and bl'ch'd Domestics; Marseilles and Grass Skirts; Marseilles Quilts, of the best quality, &c.

HATS.

Moleskin, Panama, Leghorn, Kossuth, and Palm-leaf; and a variety of other Goods.

To the above stock we would respectfully invite the attention of the citizens of Fayetteville and the surrounding country. And would take this method of returning thanks to the public generally for the very liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on us; and would say, give us a call before buying, as we are determined not to be undersold by any.

We keep constantly on hand a good assortment of Ingrain and Brussels Carpeting; Sugar and Coffee, Tea, &c.

S. S. AREY.
P. SHEMWELL.
J. R. McDONALD.
Fayetteville, March 26, 1852. 77tf

7-8 and 4-4 Sheetings, 7-8 Osnaburgs, and Cotton Yarns.

THE Beaver Creek Manufacturing Company have changed their style of Sheetings, and are now manufacturing a superior article, 2¾ yds. to the pound.

Also, OSNABURGS, similar to those formerly made at the Franklinsville Mill, Randolph county, and by the same man, Mr. Geo. Makepeace.

COTTON YARNS, 5 a 10, large assortment of best article.

All persons in want of Goods of this description, are solicited to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

JOHN H. HALL, Pres't
B. C. Manf. Co.
March 25, 1852. 77*6t

Want of Money!

I WILL sell my *SUMMER RESIDENCE*, two miles from the Market, on the Fayetteville and Western Plank Road—one of the most desirable and healthy places in the county.

Also, 40 Shares of Fayetteville and Western Plank Road Stock, and 30 Shares of Fayetteville Hotel Stock.

With the largest stock of Ready-made CARRIAGES and BUGGIES ever offered in this place—over $5000 worth—completely finished. All of which I will sell at very reduced prices for cash or negotiable notes.

So little attention has been paid to the call made by me after the fire of the 2d Jan'y, on those indebted to me to call and settle, that I am induced to offer the above property at reduced prices to enable me to rebuild my Carriage Establishment and continue my business with convenience.

I shall place notes in proper hands for collection, if not paid soon. I have all my accounts made out to the 1st Jan'y 1852.

A. A. McKETHAN.
March 29, 1852. 77tf

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS For 1852.

THE subscriber would call the attention of his friends, and the public in general, to one of the largest varieties of

Spring and Summer Goods

Ever offered by him in this market. Among his assortment may be found:—Gentlemen's DRESS HATS, to-wit: Kossuth, Moleskin, Beaver, Silk, Brush and Angola, with a complete assortment of all other kinds of Fur and Wool Hats usually found in this market.

—ALSO—

Straw Goods in abundance, to-wit: Panama, Rice Straw, Pedal, China Pearl, Leghorn (Kossuth style) and Palm-leaf HATS, for Gentlemen, Youths, Boys and Infants.

—ALSO—

A good assortment of Boots & Shoes, for Gentlemen, Ladies, Misses, Youths, Boys, Children, and Servants; all of which will be offered on very accommodating terms for the Ready Cash, or to those that are willing to cash their accounts when presented.

JOHN C. THOMSON,
South-west corner Market Square.
March 29, 1852. 77tf

SOUTH CAROLINA INSURANCE COMPANY, OF CHARLESTON, S. C.

CHARTERED by the State of South Carolina, with a Capital of $250,000, all paid in and well invested. Fire, Marine, River and Life Risks.

CHAS. EDMONDSTON, Pres't.
A. L. TOBIAS, Sec'y.

DIRECTORS:

ROBERT MARTIN,	Col. JAMES GADSDEN,
M. C. MORDECAI,	CHAS. H. WEST.
S. MOWRY, Jr.	HENRY COHA.

The subscribers having been appointed agents in this place for the above named company, are prepared to receive offers and issue policies of Insurance on Fire, Marine, River and Life Risks, on liberal terms. All losses incurred at this agency, will be promptly adjusted and paid by the undersigned.

DeROSSET & BROWN.

N. B. Risks will be taken on the lives of slaves on the most liberal terms.

Wilmington, N. C., March 27, 1852.—77-6m

NOTICE.

PURSUANT to an order made at March Term last, the subscriber will sell on Tuesday of Superior Court next, being the 11th May,

510 Acres of LAND,

Belonging to the heirs of Duncan Ray, Esq., dec'd, on Deep Creek, and immediately on the South side of Lower Little River, adjoining the lands of Neill Ray, Monroes and others, 187 acres of which, including the improvements, are subject to the Widow's dower.

Terms: Six months credit, with notes and approved securities.

WILLIAM McMILLAN, Adm'r.
March 15, 1852. 77*17M

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

RANAWAY from the residence of the late M. D. Murphy, dec'd, a negro girl named NELLY, about 18 years of age, very dark complection. Said girl left about the first of August. I will pay the above reward for her delivery to me, or confinement in any Jail in the State so I can get her.

DUNCAN McNEILL, Adm'r.
Gillopolis, Robeson Co., March 11, 77*3t

PEKIN TEA COMPANY, WAEHOUSES.

75 and 77 Fulton Street, N. Y.

THE Pekin Tea Company has been established many years, and has always maintained a high reputation for Teas of the most delicious character and fragrancy, and at prices which have in every instance given perfect satisfaction. The Teas are warranted pure, and may be returned if they do not prove to be as they are represented.

The Teas sold by this Company are done up in ¼ lb, ½ lb, and 1 lb packages; the first or inside wrapper is of lead; the second, water proof paper; the third, or outside wrapper, chinese rice paper, also, in 5 lbs chinese quattoons. The Company sell none but good Teas, done up in this superior manner, all grown in the most luxurious districts in China; they also have Teas of every description in chests and half chests.

Country Merchants will find it greatly to their interest to purchase their Teas of this Company, they can select as small a quantity of each kind as they like, and have them packed in one chest. Hotel Keepers may always be certain of having on their table a *uniform character* of Tea; and Families may not only be sure of good Teas, but can purchase any quantity their wants may require.

The following is a Catalogue of the Teas with the retail prices affixed.

GREEN TEAS.

Young Hyson,	50
Young Hyson, Sweet Cargo,	62½
Young Hyson, Fine Cargo,	75
Young Hyson Silver Leaf this is a very superior Tea,	$1 00
Young Hyson Golden Chop—this is the finest Tea cultivated in China; it is of the first pickings, and excels all other Green Teas for its delicacy of flavor, strength, and aroma; heretofore this Tea has not reached this country, except in small lots as presents to importers,	$1 50
Hyson, fine,	$1 00
Hyson, very superior Plantation,	$1 50
Gunpowder,	75
Gunpowder, fine,	$1 00
Gunpowder extra fine, plantation,	$1 50
Imperial,	75
Imperial, fine,	$1 00
Imperial, extra fine plantation,	$1 50

BLACK TEAS.

Oolong, a rich black Tea,	50

Compare this low priced grade with Teas which are sold at most places as Oolong Tea, the difference is too plain, and the deception too palpable.

Oolong, fine,	62½
Oolong, Plantation growth,	75
Oolong, delicious,	$1 00
Ne Plus ultra,	$1 50

This Tea is as fragrant and sweet as a nosegay, it yields a perfume that is truly delightful; it is of garden growth, and superior to anything heretofore sold in this country.

English Breakfast, fine,	50
Fragrant English Breakfast,	62½
Howqua Mixture,—a very rich and highly flavored Tea of superior quality,	75

Sold by D. & W. McLAURIN,
Agents, Fayetteville, N. C.

A Copy of the "Guide to Tea Drinkers," a very interesting treatise on the culture, &c., of Tea may be had gratis at their counter.

March 28, 1852. 77-tf

OLD RYE.

ANOTHER lot of Doctor Williams's old Rectified Rye Whiskey.

J. & T. WADDILL.
March 26. 77-tf

NOTICE.

PERSONS indebted to us by Bond or Book account due previous to Jan'y 1, 1851, must settle or we will make settlements by legal process.

J. & T. WADDILL.

DAHLIAS, Chrysanthemums, and Verbenas are now ready for delivery. Persons wishing a choice assortment should send their orders immediately, as my stock of extra fine varieties is small.

C. LUTTERLOH,
Rowan street.

Dahlias from 10 to 25 cts.
Chrysanthemums 5 to 10 cts.
Verbenas 10 to 25 cts.

Also a number of other cheap hardy plants for bedding out.

March 24. 77

1852.

New Spring Goods.

I AM now receiving a very large and well selected stock of Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS,

Ready-made Clothing,
Groceries, Hardware and Cutlery,
Hats, Bonnets, Shoes,
Umbrellas, Parasols, &c. &c.

—ALSO—

75 Barrels Mackerel.

These Goods have been selected with the greatest care, and will be sold as cheap as any Goods in the market. Those wishing to purchase, will find it to their interest to examine these Goods before purchasing elsewhere.

W. F. MOORE.
March 22, 1852. 76tf

Spring Goods---1852.

LAWRENCE & TROY

HAVE received their Spring stock of Goods, consisting of

Groceries and Provisions, Hardware and Cutlery, Crockery and Glassware, Blacksmiths' Tools, Hollow-ware, &c.

—ALSO—

2 casks London Porter, quarts and pints.
5 bbls. old Rye Whiskey, (8 years old.)
A good stock of Northern and Country Liquors
Fulton Market Mess Beef, by the bbl. or retail.
Mess and Prime Pork, do do.
Fish, in half and whole barrels.
Sup'r Goshen and Cooking Butter, wholesale or retail.

A great variety of articles usually kept in our line of business. All of which will be sold low.

LAWRENCE & TROY.
Fayetteville, March 25, 1852. 76-4t

CARTHAGE HOTEL.

THE subscriber having purchased the CARTHAGE HOTEL, formerly occupied by the Rev. R. McNabb, is now prepared to accommodate Boarders, Lodgers and Travellers, as comfortably as could be desired. All who may favor me with a call shall be accommodated with the best this country can afford.

My Stables shall be well supplied with Forage and attentive Ostlers.

MALCOM KELLY.
Carthage, March 25, 1852. 77*3m

FISH! FISH!!

WE have a Seine Fishery in operation at Jones's Falls, the lowest Lock on the Cape Fear River, where we shall be able to furnish Shad and Round Fish on reasonable terms. We expect to be able to fill orders at short notice.

McKEITHEN & CO.
Jones's Falls, Cumberland co., } 77*2tp
March 27, 1852. }

To Clerks of County Courts.

THE Subscribers have remaining 75 sheets of a beautifully printed and ruled form of Tax Lists, suitable for the new Revenue Law. They are 28 x 17 inches, best paper, ruled for 40 names to the s

Spring Goods.

H. & E. J. LILLY

ARE now receiving a large Stock of SPRING AND SUMMER

GOODS,

To which they invite the attention of Country Merchants.

Fayetteville, March 15, 1852. 73-8w

New Books and Stationery.

HARPER'S Magazine for March; Bon Gaultier's Book of Ballads; Lays of the Scottish Cavaliers; Clovernook, or Recollections of our Neighborhood in the West, by Alice Carey; Aunt Kitty's Tales, by Mrs. McIntosh; Putnam's Library, No. 3, being The Walks and Talks of an American Farmer in England; Bates Summer, by Ik. Marvel; School Books, &c.

Also, Envelopes, a large assortment; Port Folios; Cigar Cases; Pocket Inkstands; Visiting Cards; Bristol Boards; Mathematical Instruments, &c. Just received.

E. J. HALE & SON.

March 11, 1852.

NOTICE

WE have declined attending to the foregoing business.

J. & T. WADDILL.

March 10, 1852. 73tf

SPRING STOCK.

THE undersigned are now receiving their SPRING STOCK, consisting of

DRY GOODS,

HARDWARE,

Hats, Caps, and Shoes.

All of which will be sold low to punctual customers as heretofore.

Merchants and others will do well to examine their Stock before making purchases. We will not be undersold.

HALL & SACKETT.

March 11, 1852. 72tf

Price of Rags advanced.

PERSONS who have made contracts with J. F. Jordan & Co. for furnishing RAGS, are hereby informed, that we will pay 3½ cents per lb. in all Cotton Rags, Rope and Bagging, delivered to us after this date.

H. BRANSON & SON.

Fayetteville, March 11, 1852. 72tf

350,000 lbs. Rags.

OLD ROPE, BAGGING, &c. wanted, at 3½ cents per lb. cash, delivered to us.

H. BRANSON & SON.

Fayetteville, March 11, 1852. 72tf

NEW GOODS.

COOK & JOHNSON are now receiving their SPRING STOCK, embracing a large assortment of

Hardware, Hollow-Ware, Cutlery, Crockery, Glassware, and GROCERIES,

To which they invite the attention of purchasers, at wholesale, or retail.

March 10, 1852. 72-3w

New Spring Goods.

STARR & WILLIAMS

ARE now receiving a large and well selected Stock of SPRING AND SUMMER

DRY GOODS,

Panama, Leghorn, Palmleaf, and other styles of Summer Hats; Shoes, Boots, Bonnets, Umbrellas, Parasols, &c.,

Which they will sell at the lowest prices for cash, or 6m time for approved notes. Merchants are requested to call and examine their Stock.

☞ We would also say to the Ladies and Gentlemen of this place and surrounding country, that we shall have open in a few days a large and well selected stock of fashionable Dress Goods and Trimmings, such as the season, &c. We respectfully solicit their attention.

STARR & WILLIAMS.

March 10, 1852. 72tf

500 *Hands Wanted.*

ON the line of the Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation, for which liberal wages will be paid, and the payments made on the 15th of every month, *by the Navigation Company.* Those desiring employment will apply to the Foreman at each Lock and Dam.

ISAAC CLEGG, President.

March 10, 1852. 72tM

COTTON YARNS for sale

by the hank, at Factory prices, by

STARR & WILLIAMS.

March 10, 1852. 72tf

50,000 lbs. of Rags Wanted.

I WILL pay 3½ cts. per pound cash for all clean cotton and linen RAGS, delivered to J. F. Williams, in Fayetteville. I am nearly ready to put in operation a Paper Mill in this neighborhood, and am desirous of getting my supply in this market. My object is to pay as much for rags as I can afford, and hope that I may not be forced to distant markets for my supplies. I have arranged with Mr. Williams to receive and pay for all rags delivered to him.

DAVID MURPHY.

Fayetteville, Feb'y 24, 1852. 68tf

JUST RECEIVED,

5 BBLS CRUSHED SUGAR.

5000 lbs. Wayne County bacon.

15 bbls. Lard, No. 1.

44 boxes prime Tobacco.

50 kegs Mackerel.

A. Cross Creek Co.

C. BUNBOW, Pres't.

March 1, 1852. 69tf

WRAPPING PAPER.

450 REAMS Medium size,

65 " " Blue, for Cotton Yarns.

From Manteo Paper Mills, Raleigh. For sale low by

H. BRANSON & SON.

July 9, 1851. 2tf

NEW GOODS.

JUST received, my Fall supply of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS, TRIMMINGS, &c., of the best quality, from New York. Also, the latest Report of the New York FASHIONS.

☞ I still continue to carry on the TAILORING BUSINESS, at my Stand on Bay street, and those who may favor me with their custom may rely on having their work done in a neat and fashionable style, and on the most favorable terms.

ARCHIBALD GRAHAM.

Oct. 27, 1851. 33tf

TOBACCO.

A GOOD STOCK on hand; and I shall receive regularly, from Messrs. J. Jones & Co's Factory, qualities assorted from common to very fine, which I will sell at lowest manufacturing prices.

J. UTLEY.

Fayetteville, April 3, 1851. 66tf

The Steamer Chatham

will resume her semi-weekly trips between this place and Wilmington, on Monday the 16th inst., leaving Fayetteville every MONDAY and THURSDAY thereafter, at 7 o'clock A. M., and running through the same day.—Leaving Wilmington every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, after the arrival of the Cars from the North. The Steamer Gov. Graham, with as many Tow Boats as may be necessary, will run in connexion with the Chatham, as often as may be necessary to carry all Freights that may offer. The addition of another large Flat (the Cecil McRae,) to this Line, affords increased facilities for the shipping public. Goods shall certainly have as quick transit by this Line as any other.

JNO. D. WILLIAMS, Ag't

Cape Fear S. B. Co.

WINTER SUPPLY.

WE are now receiving our winter supply of Goods, 3 doors below the Market House, south side Person street, where may be found the following articles:

Sugar of all grades,
Coffee,
5 Hhds. Cuba Molasses—sweet,
3 Bbls. Syrup—a superior article,
Green and Black Teas,
Cheese of three different qualities,
Rice, Pepper and Spice,
Rope and Bagging,
60 Bbls. Mackerel,
Shoes and Boots of extra large size,
Shovels, Spades and Forks,
Corn Ploughs and Points,
Axes of the best brands,
Knives and Forks,
Nails and Iron,
50,000 lbs. Cotton Yarn.

With a great many other articles cheap for Cash or exchanged for Produce. Call and see.

CROSS CREEK CO.,
C. Benbow, Pres't.

Dec. 20, 1851. 50-tf

THE SCOTTISH GAEL, or Celtic Manners, as preserved among the Highlanders, being an historical and descriptive account of the inhabitants, antiquities, and national peculiarities of Scotland, by James Logan. Just received and for sale by

E. J. HALE & SON.

NATIONAL SERIES OF Standard School Books,

PUBLISHED BY A. S. BARNES & CO.,

51 John street, New York.

THE attention of School Teachers, School Committees, and the friends of Education generally, are invited to the following valuable Text Books for Schools, Academies and Colleges:

DAVIES' MATHEMATICS.

	Retail prices.
Davies' First Lessons in Arithmetic,	18
Davies' School Arithmetic,	37
Davies' Grammar of Arithmetic,	31
Davies' University Arithmetic,	75
Davies' Elementary Algebra,	75
Davies' Elementary Geometry and Trigonometry,	$1 00
Davies' Practical Geometry and Mensuration,	75
Davies' Bourdon's Algebra,	1 25
Davies' Legendre's Geometry, new edition	1 37
Davies' Elements of Surveying,	1 50
Davies' Logic of Mathematics,	1 25
Chambers' Treasury of Knowledge,	75
Clark's Elements of Drawing,	75
Chambers' Natural Philosophy,	63
Reid and Bain's Chemistry and Electricity,	75
Hamilton's Vegetable and Animal Physiology,	75
Chambers' Elements of Zoology,	88
Page's Elements of Geology,	75
Parker's First Lessons in Natural Philosophy,	38
Parker's Compendium of School Philosophy,	1 00
McIntire on the Use of the Globes,	75
Fulton & Eastman's Copy Books, Nos. 1, 2 and 3,	each 10
Fulton & Eastman's Penmanship,	22
Fulton & Eastman's Book-keeping (Single and Double Entry)	75
Brooks' First Latin Lessons,	50
Brooks' Ovid's Metamorphoses,	1 00
Brooks' Collectanea Evangelica,	50
Brooks' First Greek Lessons,	50
Parker's First School Reader,	15
Parker's Second School Reader,	25
Parker's Third School Reader,	38
Parker's Fourth School Reader,	63
Parker's Rhetorical Reader,	75
Martin's Orthoepist, words of difficult pronunciation,	37
Northend's Little Speaker,	25
Northend's American Speaker,	63
Northend's School Dialogues,	63
Willard's History of the United States,	63
Willard's Universal History,	1 37
Zacho's New American Speaker,	1 25

Any of the above Books can be found at the Bookstore of E. J. Hale & Son, Fayetteville.

Jan'y 1, 1852. 72-6m

WANTED—A first rate Milch COW. Apply at this Office.

E. C. HALL,

OF ROME,

Successor of Hall, Sackett & Co.,

IS now receiving his Fall STOCK of GOODS, consisting of a general assortment of

Dry Goods, Saddlery, Hats, Caps, Shoes, Hardware, Groceries,

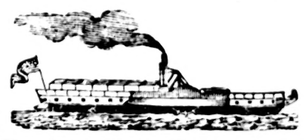
A much larger and more general stock than ever opened on the East side of the Cape Fear —which he is prepared and determined to sell to punctual customers, either at wholesale or retail, at greatly reduced prices.

☞ He would call particular attention to his stock of BOOTS AND SHOES. The assortment is unusually large, and of every quality and style; and having been bought for Cash, he can and will sell them very low.

You that wish Bargains will find it to your interest to give the Stock an examination before buying elsewhere.

Always on hand, a general stock of GROCERIES.

Oct. 18, 1851. 32tf



Henrietta Steam Boat Co's New Steamer,

SOUTHERNER,

WILL be in order to take her place in the line in a few days. She is one hundred and twelve feet long, seventeen feet beam, and four feet hold; and draws not exceeding twelve inches water. The Company confidently expect that with *this Boat*, in addition to their other Steamers and tow boats, they will be in a condition to transport all freight sent by their line with as much certainty and despatch as any line upon the river. The Southerner being of such light draft of water, she will be enabled to run at all times.

G. DEMING, Pres't.
R. M. ORRELL, Agent.

Jan'y 28, 1852. 60-tf

FAYETTEVILLE BRANCH CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT.

J. M. WHITE & UNDERHILL,

Drapers, Tailors,

AND

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

CLOTHIERS,

110 William street, New York,

NEXT DOOR TO THE BANK OF CAPE FEAR,

Fayetteville, N. C.

THE Subscribers would beg leave to inform the inhabitants of Fayetteville and vicinity, that they have opened the above Establishment, and intend carrying on the business in all its branches.

They have just received a large stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING

From New York, all of their own manufacture,

☞ COUNTRY MERCHANTS and others in want of Clothing to sell again, will do well to call and examine our Stock. Orders filled at ☞ NEW YORK PRICES. ☜

Measures and orders will be taken for fine Clothing, and executed in the most fashionable style and with despatch.

J. M. WHITE & UNDERHILL.
A. C. HART, *Agent.*

Nov. 17, 1851. 40tf

Blanks of all kinds,

NOTICE.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the name of J. H. & R. F. Murphy is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

All those indebted to the firm, by note or account, are requested to call at R. F. Murphy's, and settle before the 15th of February next, and thereby save cost. And those having claims against the firm are requested to present them immediately.

J. W. MURPHY.
R. F. MURPHY.

Jan'y 26, 1852. 60tf

DAILY EXPECTED.

2 TONS of HOOP IRON, suitable for Spirit barrels, by

E. C. HALL, of Rome.

Oct. 18, 1851. 32tf

RETAIL AND WHOLESALE.

COME in to the Cheap Store, North side of Hay street, one door above the corner, and buy new Dry Goods. Also, Ready-made Clothing, Hats and Caps—great variety.

ISAAC DODD.

Nov. 4, 1851. 37-tf

North Carolina Kerseys.

AREY, SHEMWELL & CO. have just received a large lot of "Salem Kerseys," known to all of our Planters as the best goods for negroes that are offered in this market.—Those who have been waiting, had better come and get supplied, as they are going off rapidly.

Fayetteville, Dec. 15, 1851. 48-tf

Southern Manufacture.

WE have formed a company styled the Snow Camp Manufacturing Company, of Alamance County, North Carolina, two miles West of the Cane Creek Cotton Factory, on Cane Creek, at the Foundry owned by David Dixon & Brothers, and would respectfully announce to the citizens of Alamance and the adjoining Counties, that we are now prepared to Manufacture in the neatest and best style—Wheat Thrashing Machines, from two to six horse power; Cutting Machines of different sizes; Wool Carding Machines; double and single Mill and Factory Gear; Saw and Grist Mill Irons; edge Tools; Cotton Yarn and Wool Lolls, &c.

Persons wishing to purchase would do well to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to sell cheap for cash, or on time to punctual dealers. Our long experience in the Manufacturing Business enables us to feel no hesitation in saying that our work shall not be surpassed by any shop in the South.

All letters addressed to the Agent of the Company at the Snow Camp P. O., Alamance County, N. C., will receive prompt attention.

DAVID DIXON, Agent
of the S. C. Manufacturing Company.

Snow Camp, Dec. 9, 1851. 47-6m

LESSONS IN MUSIC.

L. H. WHITAKER would respectfully inform the citizens of Fayetteville and vicinity, that he has again commenced giving Lessons on the Piano Forte. He returns his thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore received, and humbly solicits a continuance of the same. All pains shall be taken for the advancement of his pupils.

Instruction also given on the Guitar.

☞ Pianos tuned and repaired in the best manner.

L. H. WHITAKER.

August 24, 1850. 9tf

NEW CARPETING.

10 ROLLS Brussels, Ingrain and Stair Carpeting, new and fashionable Patterns, just received.

—ALSO—

15 kegs Spikes and large Nails,
25 boxes Raisins,
20 bags Shot,
Indigo, Chocolate, Salad and Castor Oil, with an addition to our Stock of Hardware.

S. W. TILLINGHAST & CO.

Nov. 26, 1851. 43-tf

LIFE INSURANCE.

THE Undersigned has been appointed Agent of the North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company. Every member for life participates in the profits of the Company, and the annual premium for life membership, where it amounts to $20 or more, may be paid one-half in cash, and the other half in one to at 12 months. Debtors' lives may be insured by creditors. A man may insure his own life for the exclusive benefit of his family. The lives of slaves may be insured.

This system is rapidly growing into favor, all over the civilized world. It is one by which a family, for a small sum annually, may be provided for after the death of its head, on whose exertions they may have been dependent for a support. It is a good investment of money, even if one should live long after taking out a Life Policy. Explanatory pamphlets, and the necessary Blanks, furnished on application.

L. J. HALE.

Fayetteville, June, 1850. 72

PLANTATION FOR SALE.

HAVING determined to abandon entirely all attempts at farming, I offer for sale the tract of land on which I lately resided, three miles above Lumberton. It contains 800 acres, about 200 of which are cleared. This offer presents the following inducements to persons wishing to buy land:

1. A healthy locality and excellent water.
2. Good soil.
3. Great facilities for making Timber and Turpentine, (10,000 boxes already cut.)
4. Comfortable dwelling and out houses.
5. Young & thrifty Orchards & Grape Vines.
6. Reasonable price and easy terms.

R. E. TROY.

Lumberton, Robeson Co., N. C., } 59-tf
Jan. 24, 1852. }

MOLASSES AND FISH.

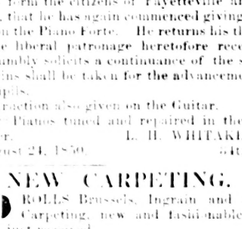
20 HHDS. new crop *MOLASSES*, a superior article.

25 bbls. Fish. Just received.

P. P. JOHNSON.

Jan'y 12, 1852 55tf

Marble Factory.



By GEO. LAUDER.

TWO DOORS ABOVE HAIGH & SON'S STORE,

Fayetteville, N. C.

Jan'y 20, 1852. 55-1Y

A SUPPLY of Fresh Ground CORN MEAL kept for sale at the Mill, late Anderson's. Grinding of Hominy and Meal done promptly.

Fayetteville, March 1851. 12tf

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber, either by note or account, are requested to call and settle the same as early as possible. He may be found one door West of Liberty Point, with the most of his ready-made work saved from the late fire. Persons in want of any articles in my line of business, would do well to call, as I will sell cheap for cash, or on time for approved note.

JAMES SUNDY.

Jan'y 10, 1852. 55tf

FURTHER NOTICE.

I take this method of returning my sincere thanks to those gentlemen who saved the goods from my Shop on the morning of the 3d inst. But for their kindness and exertion, I would have lost all.

JAMES SUNDY.

ALL those indebted to the subscriber will find their accounts made out by calling at the Foundry which will please be settled as early as convenient. H. G. HALL.

March 1. 71

Dr. T. D. HAIGH,

HAS taken an Office on Hay Street, West of the Hotel Buildings.

July 14, 1851. 4-tf

R. M. ORRELL,

FORWARDING COMMISSION MERCHANT AT

Fayetteville, N. C.

March 10, 1851. 62-tf

H. L. HOLMES.

Attorney at Law, Wilmington, N. C.

OFFICE on corner of Front and Princess streets, under Journal office.

Dec. 12. 48-tf

T. C. WORTH,

COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Feb. 1, 1851. 57tf

WILKINSON & ESLER,

DEALERS IN

Confectionary, Foreign Fruits, Nuts, Tobacco, and Snuff,

AND IMPORTERS OF

SUPERIOR HAVANA CIGARS,

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Market St., Wilmington, N. C.

Aug. 7, 1851. 11tf

STORAGE.

WE have commodious brick Warehouses in the rear of our Store, in which we store cotton and other produce.

D. & W. McLAURIN.

Nov. 1, 1851. 37-tf

HARMAN'S HOTEL,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THE Subscriber, having taken the large Hotel, formerly known as the Planter's Hotel, situated at the foot of Hay Mount, Hay Street, Fayetteville, N. C., respectfully informs his friends and the public that he is now engaged in refitting the building, which is supplied with entire new Furniture, and is prepared to accommodate the travelling public.—Having had some experience in the business in the town of Pittsborough, N. C., he flatters himself that he will be able to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their company. His rooms are large and airy.

He has large and convenient Stables, and a good and faithful Ostler.

JOHN HARMAN.

Feb'y 17, 1852. 66tf

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES.

Fall and Winter Stock.

1851.

THE Subscriber offers for sale one of the largest and best assortments of GOODS in his line ever offered in this place. He is very thankful for the very liberal patronage that he has had, and solicits a continuance of the same. His stock has been selected with care, and consists of nearly every variety and style, from the best manufacturers.

He has on hand and offers low for *Cash*, at retail or by the case, latest styles Gentlemen's Beaver, Nutria, Moleskin, Silk, Brush and Angola HATS. Also, Jenny Lind, Kossuth, Artist, Rough and Ready, and stiffened Fur and Wool Hats, for Men, Youth and Boys—in abundance by the dozen or case.

—ALSO—

A very large supply of Cloth, Plush, Velvet and Fur CAPS, of all qualities, styles and prices,—by the single Cap or by the dozen.

—ALSO—

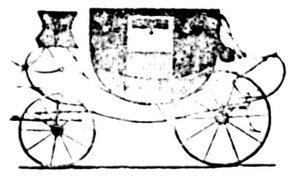
Boots and Shoes,

of the following varieties, viz: Fine Water-proof, fine Calf, the Kip and heavy Winter BOOTS. Also, Boys' and Youths' Calf and Kip Boots. Gentlemen's Dress Shoes, of various qualities. Together with an assortment of *Ladies'*, Misses' and Children's BOOTS and SHOES, viz: Jenny Lind, Excelsiors, Gaiters, ditto Half, Buskins, Slippers and Morocco Boots. Also, Gentlemen's and Ladies' Rubbers. With a good supply of Youths', Boys', Children's and Servants' heavy Shoes.

All of which he offers low for *Cash*, or on time to punctual customers. Please call and satisfy yourselves before purchasing elsewhere.

JOHN C. THOMSON,
Market Square.

Sept. 26, 1851. 26tf



A. H. WHITFIELD,

Coach and Light Carriage Manufacturer,

WOULD respectfully inform the public that he still continues to carry on the above business in all its branches. He returns thanks for the liberal patronage he has received, and hopes by a strict attention to business, and a desire to please all and give general satisfaction, to merit a continuance of the same.

He warrants all his work to be made of the best material and by experienced workmen; and should any of it fail in twelve months (with fair usage) either in workmanship or material, he will repair it without charge.

Persons wishing to buy, would do well to call and examine his work before purchasing, as it cannot be surpassed for style, elegance, and durability. He is determined to sell low for cash or on short time.

Orders thankfully received and promptly attended to.

☞ REPAIRING neatly executed at short notice and lowest possible prices.

Fayetteville, Feb. 2, 1852. 61tf

FAYETTEVILLE CONFECTIONERY.

CHARLES BANKS,

Confectioner,

INFORMS the public, that he has refitted his Establishment on Green Street, and has on hand a fresh supply of CANDIES, manufactured by himself out of the best Loaf Sugar, and warranted free from starch, flour, paste, and pernicious paints. His whole time and attention is now devoted to making Candy, and he is prepared to supply all orders with Candies equal to any made in the United States. These Candies he warrants to keep in any climate; and he will sell to Town or Country merchants, as cheap as good and pure Candy can be purchased in New York or elsewhere.

Fayetteville, Oct. 28, 1851. 34-tf

THOS. H. TILLINGHAST,

BOOK-BINDER,

Anderson St., Fayetteville, N. C.,

OPPOSITE MR. W. WINSLOW'S LAW OFFICE.

☞ Music neatly bound at short notice.

Pamphlets and Periodicals bound, and old Books re-bound, in a substantial manner.

Dec. 8, 1851. 46tf

Arey, Shemwell & Co.

HAVE one piece extra fine 7-4 black French CLOTH, to which they would call the attention of the public.

Oct. 15, 1851. 32tf

WANTED,

20,000 BARRELS of TURPENTINE, for Distillery at the Plank Road Bridge on Big Rockfish. The best market price will be paid. For further information, inquire of John W. Murphy, at the Bridge, or of A. A. McKethan, Fayetteville.

Dec. 18, 1851. 49tf

N. B. STARBUCK,

Troy, New York,

IRON FOUNDER AND MACHINIST,

Manufacturer of Steam Mills and Boilers, Mill Gearing of all kinds, Ploughs, &c.

THE undersigned, as the Agent of the above Establishment, will order any articles which may be wanted, on application to him.

The Steam Mills manufactured by Mr. Starbuck have been tested, and are highly approved on the Plank Roads about Fayetteville.

EDW'D LEE WINSLOW.

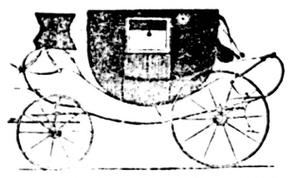
Fayetteville, Sept. 4, 1851. 20tf

Livery Stable Business.

THE subscriber intends carrying on the above business as usual. Having added considerable Stock, he will be able to accommodate the public. Thankful for past favors, he solicits a continuance.

J. W. POWERS.

Jan'y 20, 1852. 58tf



Only Burnt out in Part.

A. A. McKETHAN

STILL continues to carry on the CARRIAGE BUSINESS in all its branches, at the remains of his old stand, opposite Liberty Point. He returns thanks for the liberal patronage he has heretofore received, and hopes by strict attention to business and a desire to give entire satisfaction, to merit a continuance of the same.

Having kept the greater portion of his Timbers at a distance from the manufactory, he has on hand a large and well selected lot of thoroughly seasoned Timber, of every description used in his business, which enables him to retain all his principal workmen. He is therefore now prepared to do any work in his line in the very best style, and on the most favorable terms—as low as any work of the same quality in N. C.

He has on hand, completely finished,

8 Barouches, for 1 or 2 horses;
6 Rockaways, and 13 Buggies.

Also, nearly finished,

10 Carriages for 2 horses;
20 Barouches for 1 and 2 horses;
12 Rockaways, and 30 Buggies;

All of which are of the most approved plan and finish, and will compare with any work in the U. States for neatness and durability.

Having been engaged in the above business for the past 20 years, his work is well known, and he refers to old customers for proof of its durability.

☞ ALL work warranted for 12 months, and repaired free of charge should it fail by bad workmanship or material, within that time.

☞ REPAIRING executed at short notice, and on reasonable terms.

Jan'y 20, 1852. 59

Office of N. C. Mut In. Co.,
RALEIGH, Feb. 18, 1852.

THE Board of Directors of the North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company, at their Annual Meeting, held in this City on the 13th day of January 1852, levied an assessment of 3½ per cent. on all Premium Notes of the Company outstanding on the 15th day of Dec. 1851.

This, with one-half per cent. levied September 2d, 1849, one per cent. levied November 9th, 1850, and one per cent. levied September 18th, 1851, will make six per cent. on all notes subject to assessment on the 2d September 1849 and remaining unexpired and uncancelled on the 15th of December 1851.

These assessments, under the provisions of the Act of Incorporation, will be payable on or before the 20th of April 1852. All persons having Premium Notes in the Office will please remit the assessments thereon with as little delay as practicable. By order of the Board,

JNO. C. PARTRIDGE, Sec'y.

Raleigh, Feb. 18, 1852.

I have received a List of the Assessments for this county. ☞ CALL AND SETTLE. ☜

GEO. McNEILL.

Fayetteville, March 8, 1852. 71-4w

FISH! FISH!

10 BBLS. MULLETS.
10 do. No. 3 Mackerel.
5 do. No. 2 "
10 half bbls. No. 3 ditto.
2 bbls. Trout.
25 bbls. Yellow Irish Potatoes.

Received this day by

H. BRANSON & SON.

March 8, 1852. 71tf

Plants, Shrubs, Trees, &c.

THIS is the best month for setting out Evergreens, Roses, and hardy plants. Also, the best time to repot.

Plants now in bloom.—Chinese Araleas, (hardy), Japonicas (hardy), Acaceas, Hyacinths, Spireas, (hardy). Persons having engaged the latter, can get them now.

I have a number of beautiful plants, tender at the North that have stood the past winter.

Also, just received a lot of choice flower seed.

C. LUTTERLOH, Rowan st.

P. S. Persons having pots to be returned will please send them in.

Fruit trees may still be removed with perfect safety.

March 6. 71-tf

MACHINE SHOP & FOUNDRY.

Stafford, Clark & Dixon,

Manufacturers of all sizes of Horse Powers and Threshing Machines, (both Portable and Stationary,) Wool Carding Machines, Straw Cutters of various patterns, Wheat Fans, Mill and Factory Gear, Saw and Grist Mill Irons, Bark Mills, Edge Tools, &c. &c. &c.

THEY respectfully inform their customers and the public, that they continue to carry on their business at their Machine Shop, near SNOW CAMP, Alamance county, North Carolina, where they are prepared to execute all work in their line with neatness, punctuality and despatch. With an increased variety of tools and labor-saving machinery added to our establishment the past winter,—a well selected assortment of materials purchased at the lowest cash prices,—workmen of known skill and ability, together with long experience in the business,—fully justify us in saying, as to quality and price, our work has not, will not, and shall not, suffer in comparison with any other Shop in the South.

Grateful to the public for past favors, they solicit a continuance of their patronage.

N. B. Please send your orders soon, as our motto is "first come first served." Letters addressed to the subscribers, at Snow Camp, N. C., will receive prompt attention.

STAFFORD, CLARK & DIXON.

March 1852. 71-6m

Fire-proof Slate Roofs.

ALL parties about to erect Fire-proof Buildings will do well to call on the subscriber.

I am prepared to contract for Slate and Metal Roofing, Gutters, Leaders, Leader heads, and every thing belonging to the Roofing business. Also, to give instructions in Roofing for Slate, to make it effectually proof against fire and water.

FRANCIS SHENTON.

Fayetteville, March 1, 1852. 71-6m

FARMERS!

WE are now receiving a variety of Ploughs and Plough fixtures, including Subsoils, &c. Also, Straw Cutters and Corn Shellers, to which we invite the attention of the agriculturist.

J. & T. WADDILL.

March 8, 1852. 71tf

NEW BOOKS.

WESLEY and Methodism, by Isaac Taylor; Layard's Nineveh and its Remains, 1 vol. unabridged with illustrations, only $1 10. New Themes for the Protestant Clergy; Scenes and Legends of Scotland, by Hugh Miller; The Ladies of the Covenant; The Corner Stone, by Abbott; The Captains of the Old World, by H. W. Herbert; Sorcery and Magic, by Thomas Wright; A Faggot of French Sticks, or Paris in 1851, by Sir Francis Head; Maurice Tiernay, by Lever; Florence Sackville, by Mrs. Barbury, 2 vols.; Putnam's Semi-Monthly Library, Nos. 1 and 2, containing Home and Social Philosophy, and Hood's Whimsicalities, 25 each; Kenneth, a Romance of the Highlands, by Reynolds, 2 parts, 75; The School for Husbands, by Lady Bulwer; Hamilton's Works, 7th vol.; Calhoun's Works, vol. 1; Further supplies of Lewis Arundel; Frank Fairlegh; Widow Rugby's Husband; Surenne's Pronouncing French Dictionary; Ollendorff's New Method of learning French; Mitchell's Geographies; Speller and Definer, Hazen's and Webster's; &c.

March 2. E. J. HALE & SON.

THE CELEBRATED BUCK PATENT

COOKING STOVE,

IS for sale by the Subscriber in Raleigh and Fayetteville; in Raleigh at his Shop on Fayetteville Street, and in Fayetteville at Mr. A. M. Campbell's.

The Subscriber hereby forewarns all persons from purchasing any of these Stoves from any person either in or out of North Carolina, except from himself or his duly authorized Agents. He has purchased the exclusive right to vend this Stove within the State, and will prosecute any person infringing his right, either by purchasing, selling, or using, any except those obtained from himself.

JOSEPH WOLTERING.

Raleigh, April 19, 1851. 68tf

JUST RECEIVED.

75 MEN'S and Boys' SADDLES, of every quality and style, some very fine. Also, Bridles, Collars, Whips and Wagon Harness. By

E. C. HALL, of Rome.

Oct. 18, 1851. 32tf

Hotchkiss's Vertical Water Wheel.

THERE are several hundred of these Wheels in operation in different counties in North Carolina. For proof of their great advantages over the common flutter wheel, or any other wheels now in use for saw mills, we confidently refer to those who have applied them to their mills. We can recommend them particularly for their superiority in cases of a low head of water, or back water.

We still keep a supply of Wheels, suitable for different heads of water, at Wilmington, Newbern, Washington, Edenton and Fayetteville. The wheels may also be had of E. A. Brevard, Lincolnton, and Uriah Wells, Petersburg, Va.

Persons wishing to obtain the right to use the wheels, will be served on application to D. McNeill & Co., Fayetteville, N. C.

D. McNEILL.
A. A. McKETHAN.
D. J. McALISTER.

Feb'y 22, 1849 5tf

100,000 Acres Valuable TIMBER LANDS

FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber has purchased all the Lands belonging to the Estate of Abram Dubois, dec'd, lying principally in Robeson county, and on both sides of Lumber River, the different surveys containing

Over 100,000 Acres;

A large part finely Timbered, and convenient to Lumber River, where a large quantity of Timber is now rafted to the Georgetown market. These Lands are very valuable both for the Timber and Turpentine, for which purpose a large part is well suited, being in a region where the Turpentine yields more abundantly than any other section of the State. The Lands will be sold at a low price, and in quantities to suit purchasers.

Information respecting the title can be obtained by applying to the Hon. Robert Strange, Hon. Jas. C. Dobbin, or A. A. T. Smith, Esq., (Attorneys at Law.)

I understand there are many trespassers on these Lands, to all of whom notice is hereby given, that the law will be enforced against all such offenders.

Application for any part of the Lands can be made to myself, or to John Winslow, Esq., who is duly authorised to make sale of the same.

THOS. J. CURTIS.

Fayetteville, N. C., Sept. 1, 1845. 76tf

D. & W. McLaurin

ARE now receiving a large and general assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

HARDWARE & CUTLERY,

BOOTS AND SHOES.

—ALSO—

75 bags Rio, Laguira and Java Coffee,
10 hhds. Sugar,
75 pieces Cotton Bagging,
50 coils Bale Rope,
100 kegs Nails, assorted,
8 tons Swedes and English Iron,
500 sacks Liverpool Salt,

With Loaf, Crushed, Powdered and Granulated Sugars; Green Tea; Pepper; Spice; Ginger; Powder; Shot; Bar Lead; Table Salt; Bar and Fancy Soaps. With a great variety of other articles, to which we invite the attention of purchasers at wholesale or retail, as low as any other house in the place.

D. & W. McLAURIN.

Oct. 6, 1851. 28tf

T. S. LUTTERLOH,

Forwarding Agent,

Fayetteville, N. C.

Feb. 16, 1852. 65-3m

Candles! Candles!! Candles!!!

BEST FAYETTEVILLE MOULD CANDLES for sale at the Proprietor's Store, Hay street, one door West of Mr. E. Glover's Jeweler's Store.

Persons desiring to have their Tallow made into Candles will please send it in.

A. M. CAMPBELL.

Jan'y 10, 1852. 55-3m

That POLISH! how it Shines!

10,000 Boxes sold within the last nine months!

A. J. WOODWARD returns his thanks to the public for the unprecedented encouragement he has met with in the manufacture and sale of his celebrated POLISH, and at the same time wishes it understood that he always keeps a supply on hand for wholesale or retail.

Experience has proved that this Polish is unsurpassed for quickness in putting a gloss on boots and shoes, and also in preserving the leather.

Persons wishing to oil their boots can use this Polish with equal success immediately afterwards; the leather should be rubbed as soon as the Polish is applied, before it dries.

This Polish can be found at the store under the Carolinian Printing Office.

Fayetteville, Feb. 21, 1852. 67tf

IREDELL'S REPORTS.

JUST published, Vol. 12 Law, and Vol. 7 Equity. Price $3 50 and $3. These are small volumes, in consequence of the Reporter making new arrangements for publishing.

Bound vols. exchanged for Nos. as usual.

E. J. HALE & SON.

Dec. 15, 1851

STATE OF N. CAROLINA,

SAMPSON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February Term, 1852.

Young Wilson and others, administrator, and Lewis Wilson, Petition for settlement and sale of land.

THIS cause coming on to be heard, and appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Ezekiel Wilson is a non-resident of this State: It is therefore ordered by the Court, that six weeks publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer, for the said Ezekiel Wilson to appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the County of Sampson, at the Court House in Clinton, on the third Monday in May next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the petition, or otherwise the allegations and matters therein contained will be taken pro confesso as to him, and heard ex parte as to him.

Witness, J. R. Bizzell, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in Clinton, the third Monday in February, 1852, and in the 76th year of American Independence.

J. R. BIZZELL, C. C.

(Pr. adv. $3 50.)

State of North Carolina,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Bank of the State of North Carolina, March Term, 1852.

Petition for Partition.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Elizabeth Mallett, one of the defendants, is not an inhabitant of this State: It is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made for six successive weeks in the Fayetteville Observer, requiring the said Elizabeth to be and appear before the Judge of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the County of Cumberland, at the Court House in Fayetteville, on the 4th Monday in March next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the petition in said Bill, or the same will be taken pro confesso, and heard ex parte as to her.

Witness, Archibald Graham, Clerk of our said Court at Office, the 4th Monday in March, A. D. 1852, and in the 76th year of American Independence.

ARCHIBALD GRAHAM, C. C.

6296t]

THE subscriber intends continuing those interesting improvements that he commenced at his Foundry and Machine Shop, on Mountain Bar Shoal, and will be prepared to furnish Mill Irons, Bevel Gearing, Bolts, Screws, Boilers, and Castings of the largest size, connected in business with the Coal Mines of Pennsylvania, which enables us to give contracts for Mill Gearing, and specifications, together with machinery suitable for mills of this kind.

March 9, 1852.

☞ The business will be conducted under the name of BOLINGER.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having determined to discontinue his business in this market, this method of informing them that they will be found at his old stand, at the Anderson Hotel, where he has constantly on hand a full assortment of Liquors, Wines, Cordials, refreshments suited to the season, and the country. He hopes by strict attention to business, and a desire to please, to merit a liberal share of the public patronage.

W. [illegible]

[illegible]

STATE OF N. CAROLINA,

CHATHAM COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February Term, 1852.

Thomas B. Enoch, Jesse [illegible], Thomas Womble and wife Mary, Burke and wife Winnie, and wife Susannah, William Stone, children of Jeremiah Stone, children of James Stone, next friend Jonathan Clark, and Jonathan Clark, in his own right as Executors of William Clark, deceased,